AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION	/MODIFICATION OF	CONTRACT 1.	CONTRACT ID	CODE	PAGE OF	PAGES
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. R0001	3. EFFECTIVE DATE 06/28/04	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO. 5. PROJECT NO. (If applicable)				able)
6. ISSUED BY CODE	W911KB	7. ADMINISTERED BY //	f other than Ite	m 6) CODE	DACA85	
US ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, AK CEPOA-CT (W911KB) PO BOX 6898 ELMENDORF AFB, AK 99506-6898		US ARMY ENGINEE CEPOA-CO-NAO PO BOX 35066 (BLD FAIRBANKS, ALAS	R DISTRICT, G 3025) KA <b>99</b> 703-000	, AK 56		
SUSAN COYNER (907)753-	2838					
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (N	o., street, county, State ar	nd ZIP Code)	(X) 9A. AMEND	MENT OF SOLI	CITATION N	0.
			× W911KB-0	04-R-0014		
	•		9B. DATED	(SEE ITEM 11)		
			100 100	05/13/		PDED NO
			TOA. MODIF	ICATION OF C	UNTRACT/U	RUER NO.
			10B, DATE	SEE ITEM 13	<u></u>	+
CODE 089C4	FACILITY CODE					
11, THIS ITE	M ONLY APPLIES TO	AMENDMENTS OF	SOLICITATION	ONS		
The above numbered solicitation is amended as se	et forth in Item 14. The hour a	and date specified for receipt of	of Offers	is extended,	X is not e	extended.
Offer must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prio	r to the hour and date specifie	d in the solicitation or as ame	nded, by one of th	– ne following metho	ods:	
(a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning		mendment; (b) By acknowled	-			o offer
submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which in RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECE of this amendment you desire to change an offer already solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to	EIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THI y submitted, such change may the opening hour and date spe	E HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIE be made by telegram or letter	D MAY RESULT II	N REJECTION OF	YOUR OFFER.	If by virtue
12. Accounting and Appropriation Data (If requir	•					
PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION: Desi						
	APPLIES ONLY TO MO			· ·		
(X) A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT T	THE CONTRACT/OR		<del></del>	<del></del>	ORDER NO. IN	I ITEM 10A.
	, . , ,					
B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS appropriation date, etc). SET FORTH IN ITEM 14			(such as changes	in paying office,	_	
C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED	D INTO PURSUANT TO AUTH	ORITY OF:				
D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and author	rity)					
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor X is not,	is required to sign this doc	ument and return	copies to	the issuing office	9.	
14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICAT	TION (Organized by UCF se	ection headings, including	solicitation/con	tract subject m	atter where	feasible.)
PROPOSAL DUE DATE IS 15 JUL 2004, 4 Elmendorf AFB, Alaska	4:00 pm, local time, at the	ne US Army Corps of E	ingineers-Alas	ka District, 22	204 Third St	* <b>&gt;</b>
NOTICE TO OFFERORS: PLEASE MARK RECEIVED. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO A STANDARD FORM 1442.	COUTSIDE OF ENVEL CKNOWLEDGE RECE	OPE IN WHICH BID EIPT OF THIS AMENI	IS SUBMITTI MENT ON T	ED TO SHOW HE REVERS	AMENDN E SIDE OF	<b>IENTS</b>
IMPORTANT NOTE: DUE TO CONSTRU 00100, PARA 1.6.3 and keep in mind the ba and requires extra time to process through th	ICTION, BONIFACE G use is still under tight sec use MULDOON GATE.	ATE IS CLOSED FRO curity measures and account	M APR 15 - Jess to non-DO	UL 12, 2004 D personnel is	- SEE SECT	ΓΙΟΝ restricted
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditio force and effect.	ns of the document refere	nced in Item 9A or 10A, a	as heretofore ch	anged, remains	unchanged	and in full
15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or prin	·····	16A. NAME AND TITLE	····			
,						
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES	OF AMERICA		16C. DATE	SIGNED
		BY				
(Signature of person authorized to sign)		(Signature	of Contracting O	fficer)		

# AMENDMENT TO SOLICITATION CONTINUATION SHEET

- 1. Answers to proposer questions are attached.
- 2. Minutes of the Pre-proposal meeting are attached.
- 3. SECTIONS 00100 INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICE TO OFFERORS with revised paragraphs 1.6.3.1 and 4.3.2, 00120 PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND SELECTION FOR AWARD for page numbering only, 00600 REPRESENTATIONS & CERTIFICATIONS for page numbering only, 00700 CONTRACT CLAUSES adding EFAR Clauses 52.249-5000 Basis for Settlement of Proposals and 52.231-5000 Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule, and 00700a updating General Wage Decision AK030001 and General Wage Decision AK030006, are revised and replaced in their entirety. The identifier "AM #1" appears before and after new and revised material.
- 4. SECTION 00800 SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
- a) Reference Section 00800, SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, SCR-8, SUBMITTALS, is added as follows:

## "AM #1... SCR-8 SUBMITTALS (ER 415-1-10, 30 May 1995):

Within 30 days after receipt of Notice to Proceed for Construction, the Contactor shall complete and submit to the Contracting Officer, in triplicate, submittal register ENG Form 4288 listing all submittals and dates. In addition to those items listed on ENG Form 4288, the Contractor shall furnish submittals for any deviation from the plans or specifications. The scheduled need dates must be recorded on the document for each item for control purposes. In preparing the document, adequate time (minimum of 30 days) shall be allowed for review and, only when stipulated, approval and possible resubmittal. Scheduling shall be coordinated with the approved progress schedule. The Contractor's Quality Control representative shall review the listing at least every 30 days and take appropriate action to maintain an effective system. Copies of updated or corrected listing shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer at least every 60 days in the quantity specified. Payment will not be made for any material or equipment which does not comply with contract requirements. ...AM #1"

- b) Reference Section 00800, SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, SCR-11, AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES, is amended as follows:
- "SCR-11 SEE SECTION AM #1...00700-01500...AM #1"
- c) Reference Section 00800, SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS, I-N-D-E-X, is amended as follows:
- "SCR-8 SUBMITTALS AM #1... NOT USED 00800-7...AM #1"
- "SCR-11 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES
  SEE SECTION AM #1... 00700-01500 00800-7...AM #1"
- 5. The following drawings are substituted for the superseded drawings.

Page 3

Drawing No. F26-03-303, C1.1 (R0001) Drawing No. F26-03-303, C3.2 (R0001) Drawing No. F26-03-303, M4.5 (R0001) Drawing No. F26-03-303, M4.6 (R0001) Drawing No. F26-03-303, M4.7 (R0001) Drawing No. F26-03-303, E4.2 (R0001)

6. <u>The following narrative revisions to the Technical Specifications</u> are provided. The identifier "AM #1" appears before and after new and revised material.

## a) 01010 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

1) Reference SECTION 01010, DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, Paragraph 2.3 entitled DESIGNER OF RECORD is amended as follows:

"Design submittals, and each drawing included therein, shall be signed by and stamped with the seal of an architect or engineer, as appropriate, who is currently registered as an architect or engineer, as appropriate. The engineer who seals the geotechnical, civil, **AM #1...** mechanical, electrical ...**AM #1** and structural design drawings must be registered in the State of Alaska. For the purposes of this project, these people shall be designated as "The Designer of Record."

- 2) Reference SECTION 01010, DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, paragraph 1.1.2.2.s is amended as follows:
- "s. New direct digital controls are **AM #1...**to be ...**AM #1** provided for all new HVAC, plumbing and any other non-process system."

# b) 01012 DESIGN AFTER AWARD

1) Reference Section 01012, DESIGN AFTER AWARD, Paragraph 1.3 entitled Designer of Record is amended as follows:

"The Contractor shall identify, for approval, the Designer of Record for each area of work. One Designer of Record may be responsible for more than one area provided he or she is a listed, registered professional in that area. The Designer(s) of Record shall stamp, sign, and date all design drawings under their responsible discipline at each design submittal stage. The Designer(s) of Record shall be registered. The engineer performing the geotechnical, structural, and AM #1...seismic design civil engineers of record— ...AM #1 must be registered in the State of Alaska."

# c) 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- 1) Reference Paragraph 3.10 ATTACHMENTS, The Submittal Register for Section 01525 is added. See attached Submittal Register.
- d) 01500 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES
- 1) Reference Section 01500, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES, paragraph 1.2.2 entitled Temporary Connections is amended as follows:
- "AM #1...The Contractor, at its expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall provide and maintain necessary temporary connections and distribution lines. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, 5 working days before final electrical connection is desired so that a utilities contract can be established. Temporary water connection

for filling contractor's water trucks shall be connected to the water point located at Building #3003.
...AM #1"

2) Reference Section 01500, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES, paragraph 1.6.1 entitled Resident Engineer' Office is amended as follows:

"The Contractor shall provide the Government Resident Engineer with an office, approximately AM #1...400500 ...AM #1 square feet in floor area, located where directed and providing space heat, electric light and power, and toilet facilities consisting of one lavatory and one water closet complete with connections to water and sewer mains. An appropriately sized wall mounted air conditioning wall unit shall be installed and connected. A mail slot in the door or a lockable mail box mounted on the surface of the door shall be provided. At completion of the project, the office shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site. Utilities shall be connected and disconnected in accordance with local codes and to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer."

3) Reference Section 01500, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES, paragraph 1.8 entitled CLEANUP is changed as follows:

## "1.8 AM #1...TEMPORARY PROJECT SAFETY FENCING

As soon a practicable, but not later than 15 days after the date established for commencement of work, the Contractor shall furnish and erect temporary project safety fencing at the work site. The safety fencing shall be a high visibility orange colored, high density polyethylene grid or approved equal, a minimum of 42 inches high, supported and tightly secured to steel posts located on maximum 10 foot centers, constructed at the approved location. The safety fencing shall be maintained by the Contractor during the life of the contract and, upon completion and acceptance of work, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the work site. ...AM #1"

4) Reference Section 01500, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES, paragraph 1.8 entitled CLEANUP is changed as follows:

# "AM #1...1.81.9 ...AM #1 CLEANUP"

5) Reference Section 01500, TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES, Paragraph 1.9 entitled RESTORATION OF STORAGE AREA is changed as follows:

# "AM #1...1.91.10 ...AM #1 RESTORATION OF STORAGE AREA"

- d) 11500 AIR-COOLED STEAM CONDENSER
- 1) Reference Section 11500, AIR-COOLED STEAM CONDENSER, Paragraph 2.2.2 entitled Design Basis is amended as follows:
- "AM #1...Design and construct the air-cooled condenser for each turbine exhaust to enable the respective turbine to operate over its entire operating range from start-up to maximum electrical output of 5 megawatts and over a normal ambient temperature range from -60 degrees F to +82 degrees F. Design and construct the air-cooled condenser for each turbine exhaust to enable the turbine to generate its design maximum electrical output of 5 MW (Turbines 3, 4, and 5) under normal ambient operating conditions.) ...AM #1

AM #1...Design shall be based on actual operating characteristics

of existing equipment as determined from field tests and from field data, manufacturers' performance curves, and current plant operating practices and procedures and shall be responsive to input from plant operating personnel...AM #1"

- 2) Reference Section 11500, AIR-COOLED STEAM CONDENSER, Paragraph 2.2.5 entitled Tube Bundle Washing System is amended as follows:
- "Furnish a semi-automatic tube bundle washing system consisting of a AM #1...portable single ...AM #1 pressure AM #1...wash unit with fixed washer, a single portable condenser spray unit with ...AM #1 automated bundle climbing capabilities AM #1...and condenser spray unit rails, mounted on each condenser bundle face at each condenser unit. ...AM #1 System shall be designed to enable complete water drainage via manual valves, to the point where no water remains in the system. If system contains pockets of water after draining, Contractor is responsible for heat tracing/insulation such that no water damage will occur at the design minimum temperature. Pressure AM #1...washer and spray unit wash unit ...AM #1 shall be portable for use on all condensers."
- 7. The following revisions to the Technical Specifications are provided and are substituted for the superseded documents. The identifier "AM #1" appears before and after new and revised material.
- PS-1, PROPOSAL SCHEDULE, is revised and replaced.
- SECTION 01015 SPECIAL ITEMS, Paragraph 1.6.3 Landfill Cover Requirements is amended and replaced.
- SECTION 01321 OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS/SEQUENCE OF WORK, this section is replaced in its entirety.
- SECTION 01525 SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS, Paragraph 1.6.1.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO), is amended and replaced.
- SECTION 1721 UTILITY MAINTENANCE INFORMATION SYSTEMS, this section is added in its entirety.
- SECTION 1730 OPERATION MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT INFORMATION (OMSI), Paragraph 1.2.1 General OMSI Submittal Requirements is amended and replaced.
- 8. NOTICE TO OFFERORS: PLEASE MARK THE OUTSIDE OF ENVELOPE IN WHICH THE OFFER IS SUBMITTED TO SHOW AMENDMENTS RECEIVED. YOU ARE REQUIRED TO ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THIS AMENDMENT ON THE REVERSE SIDE OF STANDARD FORM 1442.

# **ANSWERS TO PROPOSERS QUESTIONS**

- Q1. Section 00100 Clause 52.236-28(d): This clause states that alternate proposals will not be considered unless "authorized". Please clarify what will and will not be allowed in the way of alternate offers/proposals.
- A1. Proposals must meet the minimum requirements identified in the solicitation documents, see SECTION 01010 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS, paragraphs 1.1.2.2. and 1.1.2.3. An alternate proposal is a substantive variation to the requirements of the solicitation. An alternate proposal is not the same as proposing betterments in view of the fact that a betterment is an improvement that adds to the value of a property or facility.
- Q2. Section 00100, paragraph 1.3.1: This paragraph states that the specifications and drawings were prepared based on "industry standards" and will "allow for innovation and design flexibility" if the modifications will still meet the "minimum specified project requirements. What are we to use as the minimum specified project requirements? Specified system performance; design and operating conditions; or materials/equipment specified?
- A2. All systems and equipment must meet the minimum specified performance and design requirements stated in the solicitation documents. The proposing contractor should indicate if any specific conflicts between performance and specified design, operating, or materials/equipment requirements exist, for additional clarification.
- Q3. Section 00120, paragraph 6: This paragraph discusses the general topic of proposal comparison. Please clarify and further delineate the criteria that will be used to determine how technical ranking versus price will lead to the best value decision by the Government.
- A3. The relative importance of the Evaluation Factors are identified in SECTION 00120 PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND SELECTION FOR AWARD, paragraph 2.3 Relative Importance Of The Evaluation Factors, Paragraph 3. EVALUATION VOLUME 1, Paragraph 4. EVALUATION VOLUME 2, and Paragraph 5. EVALUATION VOLUME 3.
- Q4. Section 00800, SCR-41, paragraphs b2&4: Clause 2 states that all work shall be in accordance with the specifications and drawings. Clause 4 states that design products (installed equipment) must conform with all provisions of the contract. If the equipment as specified does not meet the stated performance or code requirements, who will be responsible for the corrective action?
- A4. The Contractor develops the final design and specifications after contract award; therefore, it's the contractor's responsibility to provide a final design for the power plant cooling system that meets the stated performance and code requirements. Requests for variance on the prescriptive portions of the contract specifications and drawings during design and construction will require both the contractor's Designer of Record(s) and the government's approval. See also Section 00700 CONTRACT CLAUSES, FAR Clause 52.236-21, paragraph (f).
- Q5. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.1.1: Project goal is stated as replacement of water cooled turbine exhaust system with air cooled turbine exhaust system. Has elimination of ice fog issues from the cooling pond been eliminated from the project goals? Are the limits of responsibility associated with the cooling pond plugging of the inlet and outlet tunnels?
- A5. No, the elimination of the ice fog issue from the cooling pond has not been eliminated from the project goals. The contractor is responsible for plugging the inlet and outlet tunnels.

- Q6. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.1.3: In the third paragraph, freeze protection systems are specified for the ACC system to prevent freezing during start-up and all modes of operation. Please clarify how this can be accomplished for a "black-start" condition during winter operations?
- A6. The Contractor's final design solution should address freeze protection during start-up and all modes of operation, including potential black start conditions. The Contractor should document design assumptions and operational limitations, if any, with his proposal.
- Q7. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.1.3: In the last paragraph, are structural and architectural systems also included in this statement?
- A7. Architectural and structural systems are not excluded from the requirements of this statement. Architectural and structural minimum requirements are addressed more specifically in paragraph 1.1.2.
- Q8. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.2.d: In this paragraph it is stated that the cooling tunnels be plugged for use as an industrial waste sump. Please clarify installation of a bypass to "allow discharge to grade"? Is this a violation of environmental regulation/laws? Please provide written exclusion from designing and constructing in accordance with all applicable codes, laws, ordinances, etc. as it relates to this issue if you require discharge of the industrial waste to grade. Otherwise the bypass as specified cannot be installed.
- A8. The manual by-pass referenced is intended to be on the discharge side of the sump pumps and is further clarified in Specification Section 15400. Design in accordance with applicable codes and standards remains a requirement. Final design operating conditions and limitations would be addressed by Contractor in the design analysis, and O&M documentation.
- Q9. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.2.e: In this paragraph it states no other process of heat rejection alternative shall be acceptable. Paragraph 1.1.1.1 of this Section states that the main goal is to replace the existing water cooled turbine exhaust system. Other sections state that this solicitation is being developed to allow for flexibility and innovation of design. Please clarify how flexible this specific paragraph is? Doesn't this make the ACC equipment just a spec-bid-install component? Please clarify how this will not make this and item with limited performance quarantee requirements for the designer, equipment supplier and installing contractor.
- A9. The minimum requirement is clear, air cooled condensers are required for the heat rejection process. Flexibility and innovation are related to the implementation of the ACC system and are encouraged in the Contractors approach and design to meet the project goals and minimum solicitation requirements.
- Q10. Section 01010–1.1.2.2.g: Some degree of maintenance accessibility will be removed with installation of this project. Please clarify how much is acceptable? Will further reduced maintenance access be acceptable if lower installed cost is possible?
- A10. The referenced paragraph defines minimum requirements for maintenance access platforms. Access platforms are required to preserve ready access to existing piping devices and serviceable components. It is not the intent of the RFP to reduce maintenance accessibility. Maintenance access requirements are further delineated in paragraph 1.1.2.5.h.
- Q11. Sections 01010, paragraphs 1.1.2.2.m and 1.2: These sections state, and the drawings show, the ACC's and all support facilities as being located at the "East" side of the CHPP facility.

Are these locations, as stated and depicted, mandatory or does the Design/Contractor have "betterment" location options.

- A11. The exterior portions of the project are to be located within the project boundaries, on the east side of the CHPP. The actual arrangement of the elements of the project on the east side is to be developed by the Contractor, subject to the RFP requirements.
- Q12. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.2p: This paragraph gives instructions for relocation of the south battery room and total replacement of the batteries themselves. Please clarify if this is a project goal or an item of interest if relocation of room is necessary to install exhaust steam ductwork.
- A12. Relocation of the south battery room and the installation of new batteries is a minimum requirement.
- Q13. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.2.p: This paragraph gives instructions for relocation of the condensing floor air handling system. Please clarify if this is a project goal or just a requirement if relocation of unit is necessary to install exhaust steam ductwork.
- A13. Relocation of the condenser floor air handling system is a minimum requirement.
- Q14. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.2.q & r: These paragraphs discuss the monitoring and control systems. Please clarify the exact functions to be monitored and/or controlled by the Westinghouse WDPF system when the new stand-alone open protocol system is installed to monitor and control the ACC's. Will the WDPS system have any control ability of the ACC's or just monitoring capability? Will the WDPF system supply signals for control input by the new PC/PLC based standalone system ACC control system?
- A14. Interface between the new control system and the existing WDPF is intended to be the minimum necessary to allow proper monitoring and control of the steam condensing process. New control system and interface requirements are further defined in Specification Section 11500, paragraph 2.11, and Specification Section 13421, paragraph 1.3.
- Q15. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.2.q: Does the first part of the sentence: "Where existing equipment and systems are removed, the associated controls shall be removed in entirety..." mean they have to be totally discarded or can they be reused?
- A15. It is not the intent of the design requirements to reuse existing controls which are no longer required for their original function. Demolition requirements are further defined in paragraph 1.1.2.5.b and salvage requirements are further defined in paragraph 1.1.2.5.d.
- Q16. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.2.s: Please clarify if these new DDC monitoring and control systems will interface with any existing control system.
- A16. Complete and fully operational systems meeting the minimum requirements of the RFP are required. Interface requirements with existing control systems are to be developed in the Contractors design. Additional requirements may be found in Specification Section 15951.
- Q17. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.2.v: Design and construction can be implemented to minimized disruption to CHPP operations. Only one turbine will be taken out of service for upgrade at a time. Please confirm/clarify that this could have impact to reliable operation of the CHPP should an additional steam turbine generator trip causing the CHPP to be able to meet the electric requirements for the Post. Please confirm/clarify that during a scheduled individual

turbine condensing modification that an additional steam turbine generator trip or boiler trip could cause the CHPP to totally shutdown.

- A17. Additional construction phasing requirements may be found in Specification Section 01321. The Proposers are encouraged to define and address risks and mitigating measures associated with the project in their proposal.
- Q18. Section 1010, paragraph 1.1.2.4: The technical specifications include minimum requirements for the project. Please clarify whether the prescriptive or performance requirements control the design solution and performance guarantee.
- A18. The technical specifications are minimum requirements. All of the provisions, both prescriptive and performance apply.
- Q19. Section 0110, paragraph 1.1.2.5.d: Please clarify if any of the demolished construction material can be disposed of in the Post landfill.
- A19. Disposition of demolished material is addressed in Specification Section 02221.
- Q20. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.5.f: Design can be developed that will minimize reduction of CHPP power generation capabilities. Coordination with GVEA will also be provided for temporary 69/12.47 kV power service to the Post.
  - (a) Who is responsible for design of the temporary power service?
- (b) Who is responsible for the cost of installing the temporary power service? Existing intertie to GVEA at the CHPP is approximately 10MW.
- (c) What is the size of the temporary transformers required under this project to carry the Post load?
- (d) Will this be based on the existing 10 MW tie or for reliable power with one turbine down for modification and accidental trip of an additional unit? In summer this would result in DHPP being able to provide 5MW of a necessary 17 MW load when the battlefield simulator facility goes on line during construction of this project.
  - (e) Will the temporary power system be sized for handling entire Post electrical load?
- A20. Construction phasing and construction means and methods are the responsibility of the Contractor. The design, selection and supply of any temporary power systems and/or components is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Proposers are encouraged to define and address risks and mitigating measures associated with the project in their proposal.
- Q21. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.5.j: Please clarify if this statement applies to just Post owned power distribution or also includes the temporary GVEA installation.
- A21. The requirement is not intended to apply to temporary provisions.
- Q22. Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.6: Alternates have been explicitly removed per Section 00100. No space has been provided on the proposal schedule for indication of cost associated with the specified betterment. Please clarify if the bid form will be modified.
- A22. See amendment item 7.

- Q23. Section 01010, paragraph 1.3: Please clarify what the reliability factors for this installation will be based upon. Installation of the ACC system will reduce the total reliability of the CHPP upon completion of construction, as well as during construction. Having individual ACCs tied to individual turbine-generators causes the reduced reliability. The existing water cooled turbine exhaust system uses a common cooling medium (the cooling pond) and redundant pumps to convey the water through the condensers. Please confirm/clarify that reduction in reliability of the CHPP is a possibility or how the concept design provided will increase the reliability.
- A23. Paragraph 1.3 is intended to convey to the Proposers the Governments intent for the project. The Proposers are encouraged to consider the Governments intent in responding to the RFP.
- Q24. Section 01010, paragraph 2.2.1.k: Please clarify ADA requirements for this project.
- A24. The facility areas and elements of this project generally fall within the exceptions and exemptions of the referenced accessibility standards. No specific accessibility requirements are intended.
- Q25. Section 11500, paragraph 1.3.1: Please clarify what the performance requirements are for design and supply of the ACC system. There are many references to performance and design criteria throughout Section 11500 and some contradict design issues stated elsewhere. Define/clarify the order of significance of the stated requirements.
- A25. The design and supply of the ACC system is governed by the performance and design criteria contained throughout the RFP documents. We are not aware of conflicts between criteria contained in the documents, but can respond if specific conflict or criteria questions are presented.
- Q26. Section 11500, paragraph 2.2.2: Please clarify that the basis of design is summer conditions and that desired performance guarantee will be based on the following:

Condensing pressure: 5.0in. HgA at turbine exhaust

Turbine steam flow: 68,500 lb/hr Extraction steamflow: 0.00 lb/hr

Ambient temperature: 82 degrees F (1%)

Please clarify that the additional information included in Section 11500 is for information only and represents points on the performance curve that you would like met.

- A26. The basis of design for condenser sizing is the summer condition. Design steam flow rate is to be determined by the Contractor.
- Q27. Section 11500, paragraph 2.2.2: Has General Electric, during the past four years of the design process on this project, provided and opinion on whether the turbines can handle the suggested steam flow rate of 68,500 lb/hr? Please supply the name and contact information for the individuals at GE that the government design team has been working with so coordination of turbine information can be centralized and quality of responses can be verified.
- A27. The Contractor is responsible for contacting and obtaining the services of General Electric to meet the requirements of the RFP.
- Q28. Section 11500, paragraph 2.2.2: Please clarify the design intent if the turbines are not capable of the 68,500-lb/hr steam flow rate. Clarify why that the steam exhaust ductwork and the ACC is to be designed to a steam flow that is not attainable by the turbine. These ACC systems

are designed and manufactured to meet the requirements of the turbines they are serving. If turbine-generator sets are scheduled for replacement, the ACC units installed may not be suitable for use on the new turbines without significant modifications. Please clarify the need for increased initial construction cost for this project.

- A28. As stated, should it be determined that the maximum exhaust steam flow rate is less than 68,500 lb/hr and the Contractor shall use as a design basis for the system, the maximum rate that can be safely exhausted, but not less than 59,500 lb/hr. However, the air cooled condenser shall not be reduced in size or heat rejection capacity. The air cooled condenser size influences the operating cost, turbine generating capacity versus ambient temperature and overall life cycle cost.
- Q29. Section 11500, paragraph 2.2.2: Please clarify the basis of final performance testing in lieu of historical data on the operation of the existing turbine-generators. When the existing TG units function at 5 to 6 in. HgA, they are not capable of achieving the rated 5 MW of power.
- A29. Final performance testing will be based on the performance requirements contained in the RFP and the Contractor's final design.
- Q30: Section 11500, paragraph 2.2.2: Use of alternates and options have been removed from consideration according to Section 00100. Cost effective options exist from the ACC manufacturers standard equipment options that would allow for reduction of overall project costs while meeting the performance requirements. Please clarify if alternates will be acceptable on the project and if so how are they to be presented and incorporated?
- A30. Options and alternatives that do not meet the requirements of the RFP are not desired. Innovations that meet the requirements of the RFP and enhance the value to the Government are encouraged. The Contractor may include betterments to the minimum requirements with their proposal.
- Q31. Section 11500, paragraph 2.2.2: The last sentence requires new, turbine manufacturer, operating condition performance curves. Please furnish this data.
- A31. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining the required performance curves from the manufacturer.
- Q32. Section 11500, paragraph 2.3: Motors are to be supplied in accordance with attachment 2 of this section. Stated bearing life for the motors (2.3.2) is an L-10 rating of 60,000 hours (horizontal installation) or 35,000 hours (vertical installation). The stated bearing life for gear reducers (2.3.3) are L-10 rating of 100,000hours. Please clarify if these matched components should have the same bearing life.
- A32. The RFP requirements, as stated, are the minimum requirements. The Proposers may include betterments with their proposal.
- Q33. Section 11500, paragraph 2.11: First paragraph states that controls are to be provided to prevent freezing under low load and start-up operations. Please clarify if this includes "black-start" operation and emergency re-start after a turbine trip.
- A33. The Contractor's final design solution shall address freeze protection during start-up and all modes of operation. The Contractor should document design assumptions and operational limitations, if any, with his proposal.

- Q34. Section 11500, paragraph 2.12: Last paragraph states that freeze protection design shall be based on actual plant start-up and operating procedures. Section 01010 requires development of new O&M procedures. Please clarify intent since the existing operating procedures will be revised when the ACC system is commissioned.
- A34. Operating procedures developed specifically as part of the condenser freeze protection systems must be incorporated into the new O&M procedures. The Contractor must work with plant operations personnel to develop the new procedures, incorporating existing procedures to the extent practicable.
- Q35. Section 11500, paragraph Attachments: Please clarify if the VFD bid data sheets included in the attachments are to be provided with the proposal.
- A35. The VFD bid data sheets included in the attachments are not required.
- Q36. Will any information from the cancelled solicitation be utilized in the evaluation of this solicitation?
- A36. No previous information will be used in evaluating the current proposals submitted in response to this solicitation other that the information contained in the Construction Contractor Appraisal System and Architect Contractor Appraisal System, data bases maintained by the Corps of Engineers.
- Q37. Reference 8.d) of the Subcontracting Plan: Does this clause mean that the prime proposal can use the dollar amounts (in percentages) from subcontractors in the Subcontracting Plan submittal?
- A37. This paragraph identifies the requirement for an affirming statement from the prime contractor to comply with subcontracting "flowdown" provisions required by FAR 52.219-9(d)(9). The prime may rely on the information contained in the subcontracting plans provided by subcontractors that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000(\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility).
- Q38. May the Subcontracting Plan be submitted after the proposal due date?
- A38. Yes, the Subcontracting Plan may be submitted within two working days after the proposal due date. See amendment item 3.
- Q39. Reference Section 00100, paragraph 2.3: Please clarify that the quantity of Volume 3's required is 1 original and 1 copy and not original and 7 copies as stated on the SF 1442.
- A39. An original and 1 copy of Volume 3 is required as stated in Paragraph 2.3 of Section 00100.
- Q40. Reference Section 00800, Index: Clause SCR—11 states "See Section 00700 for information on use and costs of utility services. Please furnish this information.
- A40. See Availability and Use of Utility Services in paragraph 1.2 of SECTION 01500 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES. See narrative amendment item 4.b).
- Q41. Reference Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.2.s: Is the wording "New direct digital controls are provided..." correct?
- A41. See narrative amendment item 6.a)2).

- Q42. What DDC controls are required, especially for the plumbing?
- A42. Specific DDC controls are to be determined by contractor's final design. The scope and criteria for DDC controls is further specified in Section 15951.
- Q43. Reference Section 01010, paragraph 1.1.2.5.j: The last three words are "unless otherwise noted". Is it acceptable to provi de some exterior electrical above grade? Please explain.
- A43. Unless otherwise noted in the RFP documents.
- Q44. What were the proposal prices of the cancelled solicitation?
- A44. The previous proposed prices are source selection information in the context of FAR 2.101 and is determined by the Contracting Officer that the disclosure would jeopardize the integrity or successful completion of this procurement, to which the information relates, since it has not been previously made available to the public or disclosed publicly. FAR Parts 14 and 15 place restrictions on the release of information related to procurements and other contractor information that must be protected under 18 U.S.C. 1905. In accordance with FAR 3.104-4, no person or other entity may disclose contractor bid or proposal information or source selection information to any person other than a person authorized in accordance with accordance with applicable agency regulations or procedures, by the agency head or the contracting officer to receive such information. Contractor bid or proposal information and source selection information must be protected from unauthorized disclosure in accordance with 14.401, 15.207, applicable law, and agency regulation. The release of information after award of a contract or cancellation of a procurement if such information is contractor bid or proposal information or source selection information that pertain to another procurement, is not authorized.
- Q45. Section 01010, Paragraph 2.3, Designer of Record requires that the geotechnical, civil, mechanical, electrical and structural drawings be sealed and signed by an engineer registered in the State of Alaska and Section 01012 Paragraph 3.3, Designer of Record requires that the Designer of Record for geotechnical, structural and civil be registered in the State of Alaska. (The requirement for mechanical and electrical is not included). Please clarify.
- A45. See narrative amendment items 6.a) and 6.b).

```
0001
                      U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1
 2
                             ALASKA DISTRICT
 3
                         FORT WAINWRIGHT, ALASKA
 5
           FTW232 CHPP COOLING SYSTEM FORT WAINWRIGHT ALASKA
 6
                                SITE VISIT
 7
                 BEFORE JANET RIGONI, Project Manager
 8
                                     Fort Wainwright, Alaska
                                     Power Plant
 9
                                     June 3, 2004
                                     10:00 o'clock a.m.
10
     IN ATTENDANCE:
11
    Brenner, Dave, Public Works Fort Wainwright
     Clemenson, Gundar, MWH Constructors
     Driscoll, Pat, Public Works Fort Wainwright
     Eder, Bob, Alaska Mechanical, Inc.
13
     Enloe, Gary B., MWH Constructors
     Golick, Michael D., Alaska Mechanical, Inc.
14
    Hermann, Julie, PDC
    Jaeke, Derrell, Corps of Engineers
     Lasher, Fred, Jaffa Construction
15
    Lemay, Victor H. Public Works Fort Wainwright
    Loucks, Jim, MWH Constructors
16
    Malecha, John, Corps of Engineers
17
    McGinnis, William, H.C. Price Company
    McNaughton, John, H.C. Price Company
    Miller, Chris H., Design Alaska
18
    Moore, Dan, Corps of Engineers
19
     Obermeyer, Dave, Corps of Engineers
     Poirrier, John E., Design Alaska
20
    Rehm, Robert, MWH Constructors
    Roberts, Matt, Aurora Engineered Systems, Inc.
21
     Schmidt, C.M., Haskel/Wieland
    Theno, Steven M., PDC
22
     Wadhwa, Surendra, Corps of Engineers
     Wiedmaier, Rick, Corps of Engineers
23
    Woscyna, Larry, MWH Constsructors
2.4
25
0002
1
                          PROCEEDINGS
 2.
                                SITE VISIT
 3
             (On record; 10:00 a.m.)
             MS. RIGONI: Good morning. Let's go ahead and get
 4
 5
     started. If you're here for the power plant, you're -- the
 6
    cooling system, you're in the right place. So I just want to
 7
    point out a few things from -- in this proposal that might be a
    little bit different from last year. We changed -- you may
 8
    have noticed that it's now a PC-based control system that's
9
10
    being incorporated. I'm trying to think what else we had. You
11
    mentioned the....
12
            MR. JAEKE: We've taken out some of the options of
13
    giving you the option of coming up with a different solution,
14
    going under the utilidors. You will go under the utilidors
    with your lines and so forth. It's all -- we've taken out
15
```

```
16
     that -- what the customer didn't want. It's prescriptive in
17
     there now that says you will go under the utilidors with your
    wires. I think the main thing is to look over that PC-based
18
19
     control and its connection to the WDPF real closely. As far
20
     as -- there's been some corrections on the drawings as far as
21
     the pump removal down in the basement and more clarification on
22
     that. How many of you people have not been through the power
23
    plant on one of these tours for the air-cooled condensers?
24
             (No show of hands)
25
            MR. JAEKE: Okay. Is there any need to do it again?
0003
1
             (No audible response)
2
            MR. JAEKE: Okay.
3
             (General laughter)
 4
            MR. MALECHA: We still want at least a show-and-tell,
 5
    Derrell.
 6
            MS. RIGONI: So let me back up a little bit. I failed
 7
     to introduce myself. I'm Janet Rigoni. I'm the project
 8
    manager for this project and this is Derrell Jaeke; I think
9
     everybody knows him. Dave Obermeyer.
10
            MR. JAEKE: Dave Obermeyer and Rick Wiedmaier will be
11
     the QAR type group on the project.
            MS. RIGONI: And from DPW, we have Vic Lemay, Pat
12
13
    Driscoll, and Dave Brenner. And then we have our AE from here,
14
     from PDC, this is Steve Theno and Julie Hermann, and it's -- I
15
     think that's everybody. This is -- I forgot your name.
16
            MR. WADHWA: Suren Wadhwa.
            MS. RIGONI: He's the COR for the project.
17
            MR. WADHWA: I'm the design coordinator.
18
            MS. RIGONI: So any questions that you come up with
19
20
     today, they need to be written and they'll be entered in the
21
     written format. The contracting specialist isn't here right
22
    now, but she will be here hopefully around 11:00 and I'll see
23
     that she's in the trailer if you need to talk to her
24
     specifically about something. So that's where you can find
25
    her. And this John Malecha, he's the program manager for the
0004
1
    power plant.
 2
            MR. MALECHA: Just one thing, when you mentioned Suren,
 3
     Suren is the -- what she just said, COR. That's with AE
 4
     actions and will not -- are not related to the eventual
     contract you're going to be awarded; that's the contracting
 5
 6
     officer, just to keep these contracting people separate.
 7
            MS. RIGONI: Okay. That's all I have. Derrell?
 8
            MR. JAEKE: Okay. John just said we are going to do
9
     another tour and so I think we'll start out with -- if we go in
10
     the plant, once you're turned loose, Pat has said that you can
11
     go ahead and look back over certain areas that you need to.
12
     Please don't go up to plant personnel and dig for answers.
     Leave them alone. Don't open cabinets, don't push buttons,
13
14
     turn valves. You know the routine. It's an operating power
15
    plant. You know, be respectful of the people that are working
16
    in there and stay out of their way. This is.....
17
            MS. RIGONI: Pat, did you have anything to add?
18
            MR. DRISCOLL: No, Derrell covered it.
19
            MS. RIGONI: Okay.
20
            MR. MALECHA: Janet, one more procedural question.
```

21 there's anyone that has questions, they should be submitting it 22 in writing. Did we -- you cover that already? MS. RIGONI: Yeah. 2.3 MR. MALECHA: Okay. 24 25 MR. JAEKE: This is the site over here. This will be 0005 1 the location in this general area where the air-cooled towers 2. will be set up, past the pumping building. You have 3 transformer yard changes that will be done in there. You'll be 4 moving transformers out of the way so your ducts can come 5 through the wall. Your feeders -- three or four feeders over 6 here off this old upright grid will be taken and moved 7 underground and opened up so that it's all clear through here. 8 And, like I said, there will be some revisions down in the 9 transformer yard. We haven't -- that's a real touchy one there 10 because it's some of our main station services that we'll be 11 moving, plus the station service number 3 transformer that 12 supplies all the cooling water pumps to all the turbines. You 13 only get one turbine at a time to work on and that the turbines 14 must be proven winter and summer operation at the extremes. 15 So now we can go inside. I think we'll start in the 16 basement and look at the pumps that will be demo'd out and the 17 piping and come up and take a look at the condensers themselves 18 and look at the battery room relocate and where the VFDs are, 19 the demo in that area, and then come up and look at the 12470 20 and that pretty much wraps it up. And everyone knows this is 21 design/build with prescriptive RFP. Correct? (No audible response) 22 23 (Off record) MR. THENO: Something to add, Derrell. You started out 2.4 25 by saying -- you talked a little bit about the changes in the 0006 1 document. But since everyone here is familiar with the 2 original documents, I'm sure they've gone through the new set; 3 I think the key is to take a look at 01010 and as Derrell 4 mentioned we made a lot more of the original conceptual 5 requirements -- made them specific minimum requirements or prescriptive requirements for the project. So I think the key 6 7 to any changes from the last time around are in 01010 and 8 that's what I'd take a look at first. 9 MR. JAEKE: Okay. We'll go ahead and go down in the 10 basement. 11 (Off record) 12 MR. JAEKE: One of the things is after all the turbines 13 are connected together, you're required to plug off the cooling 14 water tunnels, set up a new sump system, and run a new 15 industrial sewer line over and tie it in. The tie-in point is 16 through that wall and it can be accessed down the old elevator 17 pit. It's on the up -- floor right up here and you'll see some NCC panels and a door. You access down there and then you find 18 19 that tie-in point. I believe there's a 10-inch flange down 20 there. You need to take a look at that. I don't know if any 21 of you have been down there to look at that area and the access 22 to it, but this is the industrial sewer line presently where 23 some of the existing sump pump into. I believe the

requirements are to upsize it and put a new line in with new

24

25

sump pumps.

```
0007
             (Off record)
1
             This is another area that the pumps get demo'd out.
 3
    This is the outfall tunnel right here going out to the pond.
 4
    Demo that out and the piping and so forth to that and then
 5
     there are some requirements about capping it off.
 6
             (Off record)
 7
             These are the existing turbine cooling water pumps.
 8
    They're sitting in the inlet tunnel. These are the old wall
9
     water pumps sitting in the outfall tunnel. Those are demo'd
     out. All of these pumps are demo'd out on number 2 turbine, 3,
10
11
     4, and 5. Number 2 turbine gets the piping demo'd up to the
12
     condenser. The condenser is not demo'd. Three, 4 and 5 are
13
     demo'd all the way up, plus the condensers, and then this pipe
14
     chase here is all of your piping for the turbines.
15
             (Off record)
16
             If anyone is wanting to see this later on today, we'll
17
    have to get the plant to put some lights in there for you to
18
    take a look in.
19
             (Off record)
20
             You can look in, okay. This is active. This is the
21
     condenser ball-cleaning unit. You have requirements in that to
     demo that out and save it for the plant. We've already demo'd
22
23
     out some of the pumps that are in this contract and we're going
2.4
    to go take a look at them right now.
25
             (Off record)
0008
1
             Now, we've already demo'd out a set of pumps that are
 2
     along here. The old bearing cooling water pumps, we demo'd
 3
     that out. It'll show them in your contract, but they aren't
 4
     there now. I believe -- I'm not sure, but I think your new
 5
     sump pumps are going to go down in this area somewhere to help
 6
    you plug off the tunnel and pull it out and pipe it over to the
 7
     industrial sewer. We've already removed a lot of the piping
 8
     for the old heat exchange pumps there, so it looks like you've
 9
     got a easy one there. Just pull the pumps out. That pretty
    much takes care of the basement area, unless Julie knows
10
     anything I'm missing here.
11
12
             (Ms. Hermann shakes head)
13
             All right. Let's go upstairs.
14
             (Off record)
             This is your main demo access right here. There's an
15
    air jib up there on a shiv and a table. The elevator can only
16
    hold 2,000 pounds. Like I say, this is going to be your main
17
18
     demo point and extraction point for everything.
19
             (Off record)
20
             These plates access the piping for the condensers all
21
     along here. There's a pipe chase under here that -- a big pipe
22
     tunnel. Here's your condensers. They're about 37,000 pounds
2.3
     apiece and on the ball-cleaning condensing unit, you're
     required to save, I believe, the valve, evacuators, and so
2.4
25
     forth. Turn them over to the government.
0009
1
             (Off record)
             This is number 2 turbine and we're moving the piping up
 3
     to the condenser inlet and outlet.
             (Off record)
```

This is an additional requirement to the contract. It was put in the upgrade; it needs to be relocated. Make sure 6 you pay attention to that. 7 (Off record) 9 This is the north battery vault. It's powering control 10 power for our 12470 and our turbine trip circuit. This is your 11 transfer switch here. There's a -- pardon me, this is the 12 south one. Our north one is up front. While this is demo'd out, temporary wiring has to be provided or whatever is 13 14 necessary to keep the circuits activated with emergency DC 15 supply. And this is one place that one of the ducts is going 16 to come through. 17 (Off record) 18 These are your VFD drives, station service number 3 19 with two feeds to your VFD drives. It splits in half. Phasing is going to be critical on how you demo this out and how you 2.0 21 work your turbines so that that stays activated and you still 22 have power to your other ones. I mean you have to think it all 23 out. This will -- we'll demo these out. It gives you room for 24 your battery vault installation in this area. 25 (Off record) 0010 In the earlier RFPs, we had you relocating Golden 1 2 Valley's RTDs and recorder units. That's already been done. We had another project that came in. Before, you were going to 3 4 put two 12470 top panels over here for your new breakers. Now, 5 we took off one of those stations, but there's still enough space to add to it, come underground with -- come under below 7 with your feed from feeder 20 -- cubicle 23 and repower this side. The other side is unchanged. So that takes care of it. 8 9 I guess you guys are free to look around and submit questions 10 in writing. Any other areas that you want me to go over or is 11 everyone happy? Everyone's happy? Okay. 12 (Off record) 13 Later on, we'll be out in the trailer. How do you want to handle the written? Have they got to hand you stuff today 14 15 MS. RIGONI: They can submit them -- turn it in to 16 17 Susan Coyner. 18 MR. JAEKE: She said send them in to Susan Coyner, 19 which is the contract specialist. 2.0 (Off record) MR. MALECHA: We can ask if anyone has any questions. 2.1 22 Why don't you run everybody outside the door. 23 MR. JAEKE: We'll go outside here where we can talk a 24 minute. 25 (Off record) 0011 1 MR. MALECHA: It was unfair asking you whether you had 2 any questions where you couldn't hear if we could hear the 3 questions. I don't have anything. 4 MS. RIGONI: Anything they want to ask right now? I 5 mean it's project-specific; it does need to be written, but any 6 general questions? Okay. 7 MR. MALECHA: How long do people have to -- can they be 8 in the plant for any length of time? Did we set that?

MR. JAEKE: It hasn't been set, but I would say

10 probably by close of business, 4:30 out of there. 11 COURT REPORTER: Did you get everybody to sign in? 12 MR. JAEKE: Everyone sign the sign-in sheet? 13 MR. MALECHA: And, again, to emphasize, anyone that has 14 questions, make sure you submit them in writing. We'll be glad 15 to answer them. We want to distribute it to all the plan 16 holders' list, all the questions that come in. Anything else 17 that contracting typically does that..... 18 MS. RIGONI: Well, if it's design-specific, it's not 19 distributed to everyone. If it's a general comment -- if it's RFP clarification, it gets distributed to everyone. If you do 20 21 need to talk to the contracting specialist, she is -- she 22 should be here at 11. I don't have confirmation on that, but 23 you might want to check in the trailer, the Corps trailer. 24 MR. GOLICK: Question on the -- on the questions we 25 submit. You stated in your documents 14 days for your time to 0012 1 turn around and answer the questions. Our engineering design 2 firm has already submitted 35 questions to you and about six or 3 seven of them were extremely important for us to make up our mind, and we're really hoping that you will get someone -- that 5 you will kind of look at these questions, understand which ones 6 they are and get the answers out in two or three days. 7 were some extremely critical questions on this thing. 8 (Off record) 9 MR. GOLICK: Are you guys -- who is the person that's 10 going to talk about money on this project? 11 MS. RIGONI: What do you want to know? MR. GOLICK: Well, I'd like to know what the bids were 12 13 last time, I'd like to know how much funds you've really got 14 from what you had last time, and what your maximum is. 15 MS. RIGONI: Well, it..... 16 MR. GOLICK: Seriously. I mean these are serious 17 questions and I don't know whether to file a Freedom of 18 Information or what to get that info. MS. RIGONI: That can't be released because..... 19 MR. GOLICK: Yes, it can, really. 20 21 MS. RIGONI: Well..... 22 MR. GOLICK: If you look at the documents, it really 2.3 can. It has nothing to do with what we are doing here. 24 There's a lot of people -- yeah, see. See, they're nodding their heads. There's a lot of people here wasting a lot of 25 0013 money, a lot of time, and you people have to understand it 1 2 costs each prime proposal firm well in excess of \$100,000 for 3 them and their personnel and their major subs to quote this 4 thing. 5 Now, the last time, we didn't quote it because we knew 6 you didn't have the money for it. This time we're not sure 7 what to do, but we think it's absolutely crucial that you let 8 everybody here that worked on this thing before know where the 9 amounts were, know how much you guys were below it, and let us 10 know for sure what -- I mean you say 26.5 million. Okay. You 11 say maybe you can get more; maybe you can't get more. You've got to fill us in. We're all standing around here -- look, 12 13 they're all nodding their heads. We're wasting hundreds of

thousands of dollars helping you people out and we're getting

14

```
nowhere. We really are. And so help me, you saying you can't
    release those numbers is really not correct at all. You can
16
     release those numbers. You release certain numbers to other
17
18
     people; you can release them.
19
            MR. MALECHA: First off, we've taken bids from almost
20
     all folks in this -- that are standing out here on various
21
    projects and I'm sure you would not want us releasing your
    numbers.
2.2
            MR. GOLICK: Absolutely. I'm not kidding.
23
24
            MR. MALECHA: Well, that's not what happened in the
25
    past when we asked these questions of you. Okay.
0014
1
            MR. GOLICK: We have released our number all the time.
 2
     I train estimators. The biggest thing I teach everybody,
 3
     including owners, is to release the numbers and help the
 4
     contractors out.
 5
            MR. MALECHA: The information that we provide is
 6
    written in the contract. The amount of money we have is
 7
     written in the contract and that's as far as we're going to go.
    You should see that the contract now said that we have a lot
 8
 9
     more money than we had the time before.
10
            MR. GOLICK: Well, no, as I understood it, you
     originally had 20 million before, but you came up with another
11
12
     two or three million before it was finalized. Isn't that
13
     correct? So you've come up with like another two or three
14
    million now for the contract award amount. Is that correct or
15
          These are the sort of things we really need to know.
            MR. MALECHA: We -- the money that -- the amount that
16
17
     we are listing as -- that's called the target.....
            MS. RIGONI: Yeah.
18
19
            MR. MALECHA: The target amount that we have in that
20
     contract is what -- if the bids come in at that, we can award
21
     at it. If we come in much higher than that as happened in the
     last time, then we've got to go back and get various levels
22
23
    approval.
24
            MR. GOLICK: What's much higher? What's much higher?
25
     Is 26.5....
0015
1
            MR. MALECHA: One dollar more.
 2
            MR. GOLICK: It's one dollar more? See, that's more
 3
     what the documents say right now. Is 26.5 million it?
            MR. MALECHA: They do not say.....
 5
            MR. GOLICK: We all sat here and thought it was worth
     30 million dollars. Do you think we all want to spend another
 6
 7
     $100,000 working on this bid? If we have no options, can't do
8
     things, and we all think you have 30, 32 million -- I mean
9
     steel has gone up 40 percent. The equipment, already the guy
10
     says it's gone up a million and a half, two million. We got
11
     word that that wasn't taken into account and it's 26.5 million.
12
     Labor has gone up, everything has gone up, you know, and we all
     sit here and we think, hey, this is a waste of money and a
13
     waste of time and you people aren't helping us out. You're
14
15
    trying to cost us a lot of money. Help us out. Give us a
16
     clue.
17
            MR. MALECHA: I'm sure every contractor here knows that
     this money is appropriated by Congress.
18
19
            MR. GOLICK: Yeah.
```

20 MR. MALECHA: Okay? MR. GOLICK: And we all know the trouble they have 21 22 right now and they've got lots of things to spend it on. 23 MR. MALECHA: We have been told that the amount of 24 money that is listed in there, the 26, whatever, is -- if we 25 come in with that money, we should be able to award. I think 0016 1 there's also language in there that for some reason -- well, I 2 don't know that; I haven't read the fine print there. Okay. 3 But on all these government contracts, if Congress sucks the 4 money back in, we don't have it. 5 MR. GOLICK: Well, we know that. 6 MR. MALECHA: Okay. 7 MR. GOLICK: We understand that. 8 MR. MALECHA: We have in best faith put down the limit 9 on what we have for dollars. We did not cap it at that. 10 is room to get approvals, but it -- as we found out and we 11 found on every project where the bids come in high, that's not 12 an easy process to go through. 13 MR. GOLICK: Okay. The thing is, you have not changed 14 the project all that much. You may have even added money and 15 we know the inflation is added money. If your other three 16 bids -- and there was five of us approved to bid it, two of us 17 didn't, if your other three bids all came in in the 26 -- 25, 18 26, 27 million range, and I hear some words and noise, yeah, it was over twenty, then that means you haven't even put enough in 19 20 this thing, let alone to take care of inflation or anything, to take care of it. Now, if that's true, you're just conning us 21 22 and we're paying for it, and then you wonder why we want to make at least a lousy 5 percent mark-up on our bids. 2.3 24 MR. MALECHA: I guess I'm going to say that in best 25 faith all the money that we have is listed in that contract. 0017 1 It's -- if you don't want to bid on this project, then, don't. 2 But I mean we're giving you..... MR. GOLICK: Well, I understand that, but if you had 3 4 three bids a year ago and they were all over 26 million or 5 right in that order, why don't you tell us that? 6 MR. MALECHA: That has to..... 7 MR. GOLICK: I guess we'll have to sue for that info, I 8 quess is what you're saying. Okay. MR. MALECHA: I'm certainly not going to give it to 9 you. I mean it has to go through a contracting officer to give 10 11 you that kind of information and we just don't give it out. And if it did..... 12 13 MR. GOLICK: You understand what I'm saying? 14 MR. MALECHA: I certainly do. 15 MR. GOLICK: There's other people around here that 16 would really, really like to know because if those bids previously were up in that size, we all know it's going to be 17 18 more. We know it's going to be more. Well, unless you want to 19 take an insanity plea and go for a cheap bid. 20 MR. MALECHA: I'm not going to -- the information we've 21 got is in the contract and if you want specific questions or 22 more information, you've got to submit it in writing, and the 2.3 contracting officer will make a determination and we'll also 24 tell you we don't typically -- no, we have not given out that

```
25 information in the past.
0018
1
             (Off record)
 2
             MR. JAEKE: You guys are free to go through the plant.
 3
             MR. MALECHA: Are they unloading any coal over in
 4
    there?
            MR. JAEKE: Yeah, they're working over in the coal
 6
    area, so I don't see where you have to be involved in that, but
 7
    you can go back through that door unless it got locked. No,
8
     it's open.
9
            (Off record; 10:45 a.m.)
10
                           (END OF PROCEEDINGS)
                                 * * * *
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
2.2
2.3
2.4
25
0019
1
                          CERTIFICATE
        UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
                                        )
                                        ) ss.
        STATE OF ALASKA
 3
             I, Elizabeth D'Amour, Notary Public in and for the
     State of Alaska, residing at Fairbanks, Alaska, and court
 5
    reporter for Liz D'Amour & Associates, Inc., do hereby certify:
             That the annexed and foregoing FTW232 CHPP COOLING
 6
     SYSTEM FORT WAINWRIGHT ALASKA SITE VISIT was taken before me on
     the 3rd day of June, 2004 beginning at the hour of 10:00
     o'clock a.m. Fort Wainwright, Alaska Power Plant;
 8
                 That this hearing, as heretofore annexed, is a true
     and correct transcription of the testimony of all parties,
 9
     taken by me electronically and thereafter transcribed by me;
10
             That the hearing has been retained by me for the
     purpose of filing the same with Ms. Janet Rigoni, U.S. Army
11
     District, Alaska 2204 3rd Street, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, 99506,
12
     as required by law.
13
             That I am not a relative or employee or attorney or
     counsel of any of the parties, nor am I financially interested
14
     in this action.
15
             IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and
     affixed my seal this 7th day of June 2004.
16
17
                             Elizabeth D'Amour
18
                             Notary Public in and for Alaska
```

My commission expires: 12/28/06

S E A L

# Corps of Engineers FTW 232 Site Visit

Print Name	Company	Phone #	Email Address
David Obermeyer	C.O.E.		dave.l.obermeyer@poa02.usace.army.mil
Derrell Jaeke	C.O.E.		derrell.d.jaeke@poa02.usace.army.mil
Julie Hermann	PDC Thc.	907-561-1666	julienermann@pdceng.com
STONE PHENO	PDC	407-561-1666	starthens C pacera, con
JANET RIGHNI	COS	753- 2413	rigin C uses sony will
Surendrahod	wa Cos	907-753-571	6 3
Bus Ne GINDIO	1ST PRICE	997.278.84	•
JOHN MCNAUGHTE	N HC PRICE	907 278-44	DO JMWACHTON @ HEPRICECO.COM
Mutt Roberts	AES 168A	907-345-631	6 Salvs @ aurora- entimetered, a
HOBERT RETIN	MWHC	907-248-88	3 Tobert, Rehm @ Burt globalia
Guydos Clemensa	MWH	907248-888	gundar. clemeras @ MWH global.
Gan Enloe	MWH	303-439-288	gary. enloc@nwhatobal.com
LARRY WOSCYNA	MwH	102 342-2212	larry. wasyn - @ Mw Hylobal. com
Mic Leyman	DIW	907-353-6736	GENONIU & WORK WHIST GRAVING
PAT DAISCOLL	DPW	11 11 7055	not deiscolle us acony mil
DAVO BRONNER	DPW	11 11 7/64	LOOD BREKNELOUS, AAMY MIL
C.M. Gohmier	HASKEL/WICLAND	425-254	0322
Chris Miller	Design ALaska	452-1241	Chrisme designalaska, com
MIKE GOLICK	Alaska Mach Inc	349-8502	mike Cami-alaska.com
John E. Poirrier	Deci Alaska	452-1241	john adesignolik. com
BOD FORM	DUASKA MZCH	349-9502	
FRED LASHER	JAPPA CONSTRUCTION		
**************************************			
<u> </u>			
		<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	
			3
		<del>                                     </del>	
		+	
		<del></del>	
		1	
		<del> </del>	
		1	į l

# PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

# POWER PLANT COOLING SYSTEM

# FORT WAINWRIGHT, ALASKA

No.		Estimated Quantity	Unit	Unit <u>Price</u>	Amount
		BASE IT	EMS		
0001.	Design power plant cooling system, complete.	1	Lump sum	\$	\$
0002.	Construct power plant cooling system within the power plant building 5-foot lines, complete.	1	Lump sum	\$	\$
0003.	Construct site work and utilities beyond the power plant building 5-foot lines complete.	, 1	Lump sum	\$	\$
0004.	Excavate, haul and stockpil POL contaminated soil, firs 100 cu. yards, complete.		cubic yards	\$	\$
	Tota	l of Base I	tems 0001 t	hru 0004	\$
#1		BETTERMEN	T ITEM		
0005.	Fixed condenser tube bundle wash system with central pressure washer.	1	Lump Sum	\$	\$
	Total of Base an	d Betterme	nt Items (0	001 thru 000	)5) \$
		OPTIONAL	ITEMS		
0006.	Excavate, haul and stockpile POL contaminated		cubic	•	٥
	soil, from 101 to 850 cu. yards, complete.	750	yards	\$	\$
0007.		750 375	yards cubic yards	\$	\$

Section 00100 - Bidding Schedule/Instructions to Bidders

## SECTION 00100

## INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICE TO OFFERORS

Price Limitation: The target ceiling for the contract award to design and construct cooling system at the Ft. Wainwright Central Heat and Power Plant (CHPP) is approximately \$26,500,000.00. The Offeror is encouraged to approach this amount as the Government may obtain additional funds; but cannot guarantee that additional funds will be made available for award should this amount be exceeded.

**NOTICE:** All proposal preparation costs will be borne by the offeror and the Government will not reimburse offerors for their costs associated in preparing their proposals. All responders are advised that the project may be delayed, canceled or revised at any time during the solicitation and/or award process based on Congressional Authorization and Appropriation.

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Registration for Solicitation

Prospective Offerors, subcontractors, and Dodge/Plan Room are required to self-register their firm or office on the Internet to receive the solicitation. This solicitation including the plans and specifications will be issued on CD-ROM or via other electronic means and provided free of charge. Neither telephonic, mailed, nor fax requests will be accepted. Those registering are responsible for the accuracy of the information on the mailing list. Updated project listing and planholder lists are available at <a href="http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/contracting/default.asp">http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/contracting/default.asp</a>.

#### 1.2 Inquiries

Any prospective offeror desiring an explanation or interpretation of the solicitation, drawings, specifications, etc., must request it in writing soon enough to allow a reply to reach all prospective offerors before the submission of their proposal. This process usually takes a minimum of 14 calendar days and you are advised to schedule review of the proposal to allow adequate time for submission of questions. Oral explanations or instructions given before the award of a contract will not be binding. Any information given a prospective offeror concerning a solicitation will be furnished promptly to all other prospective offerors as an amendment to the solicitation, if that information is necessary in submitting proposals or the lack of it would be prejudicial to other prospective offerors. Each question or inquiry shall be written legibly, reference the solicitation number and identify the section of the solicitation, by paragraph, drawing number, or other reference pertinent to question or inquiry.

1.2.1 Prospective offerors may submit written questions and inquires regarding this solicitation to Susan Coyner, Contract Specialist, by facsimile (FAX) to (907) 753-2544; email <a href="mailto:susan.coyner@us.army.mil">susan.coyner@us.army.mil</a>; or by mail to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, P.O. Box 6898, Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506. Please include the solicitation number, project title, and location of project with your questions. COLLECT CALLS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

#### 1.3 Request for Proposal Process

1.3.1 The intent of this Request For Proposal (RFP) is to solicit proposals for the design and construction of a dry air-cooled condenser system to replace the existing 500,000 square foot cooling pond systems at the Ft. Wainwright Central Heat and Power Plant (CHPP). The solicitation criterion relies upon industry standards, as much as possible, to allow the Offeror a degree of innovation and design flexibility while meeting minimum specific project requirements.

- 1.3.2 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, intends to solicit this requirement using the Source Selection procedures in accordance with the provisions set forth in this RFP. The selection process will be a one-step RFP. Offeror will be required to submit relevant qualifications and overall technical approach for this project including Experience, Past Performance, Team Organization, conceptual drawings, narratives, schedule, and price. A firm-fixed price Design-Build construction contract will be awarded to the Offeror who submits a proposal determined to be the best value to the Government with price and other factors considered.
- 1.3.3 The Government intends to award without discussions.
- 1.3.4 Limited exchanges with offerors may be conducted for clarifications. Discussions may be held when it is determined to be in the Government's best interest.
- 1.3.5 Offerors will be evaluated and selected from the criteria as identified in Section 00120 entitled PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND SELECTION FOR AWARD. Each criterion will be evaluated as a discrete factor. The final determination as to the overall value of any proposal will reflect the combined effect of having considered all criteria as a whole.
- 1.3.6 Safety and Health Requirements. Your attention is invited to Section 00800, Special Contract Requirements (SCR) 45 entitled "Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers". Contractors performing construction contract work under the provisions of FAR Clause 52.236-13 entitled "Accident Prevention" shall comply with the latest version of EM 385-1-1 (including interim changes) that is in effect on the date of the solicitation. Prior to making an offer you are advised to check the HQUSACE Safety and Occupational website for the latest changes. No separate payment will be made for compliance with this paragraph or for compliance with other safety and health requirements of the awarded contract. The minimum Safety personnel qualifications are identified in Section 01525 of this solicitation.
- 1.3.7 Performance of Work By Contractor. Your attention is invited to Section 00700, FAR 52.236-1 entitled "Performance of Work By Contractor." Unless submitted with the proposal, the successful contractor must furnish the Contracting Officer within 30 days after award, a description of the work that the contractor intends to perform with his own organization (e.g. earthwork, paving, brickwork, or roofing), the percentage of total work and the estimated cost thereof.

#### 1.4 Small Business Size Standards

This solicitation is unrestricted and open to both large and small business participation. The NAICS code for this project is 236210 Industrial Building Construction. For the purpose of this procurement, a small business concern is defined as a concern whose average annual revenues do not exceed \$28.5 million. Large business concerns submitting proposals for services exceeding \$500,000 or for construction exceeding \$1,000,000 shall comply with Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9 regarding the requirement for a subcontracting plan. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers considers the following goals reasonable and achievable for fiscal year 2004:

Small Business	57.2%
Small Disadvantaged	10.0%
Woman-Owned Small Business	10.0%
Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business	3.0%
HUBZone Business	3.0%

#### 1.5 Who May Submit

All responsive and responsible sources may submit a proposal in the format and on the forms in the solicitation that shall be considered.

- 1.5.1 CCR Registration: Contractors must be registered with the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) in order to receive a Government Contract award. CCR registration can be accomplished via the Internet at <a href="http://www.ccr.gov/">http://www.ccr.gov/</a>.
  - 1.5.2 Firms formally organized as design-build entities, design firms and construction contractors that have associated specifically for this project, or any other joint venture may submit a proposal. For the purposes of this solicitation, no distinction is made between formally organized design-build entities and project-specific design-build association. Both are referred to as the design-build Offeror (or simply Offeror) or the design-build contractor (or simply Contractor) after award of a contract.
  - 1.5.3 Joint ventures are encouraged to apply. However, they must complete the following:
    - 1.5.3.1 Obtain a Tax Identification Number (TIN) as a joint venture.
    - 1.5.3.2 Prepare the Representations and Certifications as a joint venture (For example, provide the TIN of the joint venture. <u>Do not</u> use a TIN from one of the parties of the joint venture.)
    - 1.5.3.3 All parties to the joint venture must sign the proposal.

Joint ventures are advised that if they are the successful proposal, they must be registered in the CCR as a joint venture. Lack of registration in the CCR database will make an Offeror ineligible for award.

## 1.6 Proposal Submissions

1.6.1 All proposal forms, bonds, and other normal documents required for the proposal submittal, including amendments to the proposal submittal, shall be in paper medium. Electronic medium for the proposal submittal documents will not be allowed.

1.6.2 Mail proposals to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District

P.O. Box 6898

ATTN: CEPOA-CT-C/M (Room 29) ELMENDORF AFB, AK 99506-6898

- 1.6.3 Offerors that do not have Elmendorf Air Force Base access and will deliver proposals rather than use the mail or commercial delivery services, must submit Last Name, First Name, Company, and Date of desired access at least 3 working days prior to the desired access date. The request must include "DAY PASS REQUEST" and the solicitation number in the Subject Line. Submit the information by email to <a href="mailto:susan.coyner@us.army.mil">susan.coyner@us.army.mil</a> or FAX the information, ATTN: Susan Coyner, at (907)753-2544. On the day of submission, enter the Alaska District Corps of Engineers at the Visitor Entrance. Call extension 2838, 2545, 2540, 5575, 5594 or 5596 on the phone located in the Alaska District Corps of Engineers visitor entrance. The Alaska District Corps of Engineers visitor entrance is located adjacent to the visitor and handicap parking areas. Please allow enough time to submit your proposals due to possible changes in base or building access requirements for security reasons.
  - 1.6.3.1 AM #1...Boniface Gate will be closed from Thursday April 15 through Monday July 12, 2004 and the Visitor Center relocaed to Muldoon Gate. Motor vehicle access and routes onto Elmendorf Air Force Base will be change temporarily to allow for major construction at the Boniface Gate. All base passes will be handled from this relocated temporary center. Muldoon Gate will be operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week during the Boniface Gate closing. Single lane entry at existing gates will continue with the loss of double lane entry at Boniface. Please allow adequate time to submit your proposal due to increased traffic congestion due to the Boniface Gate closing. The Boniface Gate will return to normal hours of operation 24 June 2004 at 0600. The Visitor Control

Center will be relocated to back to the Boniface Gate. The Visitor Control Center hours of operation will be 0700-2200 daily. ...AM #1"

- 1.6.3.2 All vehicle operators are required to wear seatbelts. Violators will lose their driving privileges for 10 days on their firs offense, 30 days on the second offense, and 6 months or longer on the third offense.
- 1.6.4 Amendments to the solicitation will be issued by FAX, CD-ROM, paper media, or other electronic means including email. Plans and specifications will not be provided in a printed-paper format; however, the Government reserves the right to revert to paper medium when it is determined to be in the Government's best interest.
- 1.6.5 Offerors shall submit a list of the names and telephone numbers(s) of persons authorized to conduct negotiations in their proposals and provide a completed Certificate of Corporate Principal.
- 1.6.6 Offerors are advised that the evaluation of proposals shall be conducted in strict confidence.
- 1.6.7 Rejection of Proposals. Proposals that fail to comply with the submittal requirements may be rejected.

# 1.7 Pre-Award Surveys

The Government reserves the right to conduct a pre-award survey of any firm under consideration to confirm any part of the information furnished by the Offeror, or to require other evidence of managerial, financial, technical and other capabilities, the positive establishment of which is determined by the Government to be necessary for the successful performance of the contract. As a minimum, the Offeror is required to Supply those items listed in the Pre-Award Questionnaire in the solicitation package.

## 1.8 Participation Of Commercial Firms

The following firms may provide administrative support to the government during the source selection process. These firms will be authorized access to only those portions of the proposal data and discussions that are necessary to enable them to perform their respective duties. The firms shall be expressly prohibited from competing in the subject acquisition and from proposal evaluation or recommending the selection of a source:

# FIRMS:

PDC Inc, 1231 Gambell Street, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501 Harris Group Inc, 1999 Broadway, Suite 1500, Denver, Colorado, 80202 CH2M HILL, 301 W. Northern Lights Blvd, Suite 601, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2648

Pursuant to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 9.505-4, individuals involved in this acquisition whose duties expose them to proprietary information generated in an Offeror's proposal will be required to sign a nondisclosure agreement. This agreement states that, while performing their duties related to the source selection process, they will: (1) protect the Offeror's information from unauthorized use or disclosure for as long as it remains proprietary and, (2) refrain from using the information for any purpose other than that for which it was furnished.

#### 1.9 Site Visit and Pre-proposal Conference

1.9.1.1 The Site Visit and Pre-proposal conference is scheduled for Thursday, <u>June 3, 2004</u> at 1000 hrs local time at the Ft. Wainwright Central Heat and Power Plant (CHPP). The Contractors shall enter Fort

Wainwright on the day of the site visit at the Main gate (take Airport Way from the International Airport) and proceed to the visitor's center at the gate for the check-in process. Contractors should proceed directly to the north side of the Central Heat and Power Plant. A pre-proposal conference will be held immediately following the site visit. Access to Ft. Wainwright may be denied for anyone failing to comply with the requirements stated herein.

1.9.1.2 All contractors must submit attendee's full name, company, and length of desired access by email to <a href="Dave.L.Obermeyer@poa02.usace.army.mil">Dave.L.Obermeyer@poa02.usace.army.mil</a> to be received no later than Noon on May 28, 2004 so that arrangements can be made with the Security Police to allow the Contractors onto the base. The named individuals shall be ready to present a valid driver's license, current vehicle emissions certificate, current Alaska State vehicle registration, and proof of insurance upon request at the gate. The signed rental agreement suffices for the vehicle information on rental vehicles. Hard hats and eye protection will be required for all who participate in the site visit. Technical and Administrative personnel will be on hand to discuss the requirement.

1.9.1.3 Offerors are encouraged to review the solicitation prior to the conference and to submit written questions prior to the conference. Written questions may be submitted to the Contract Specialist, or submitted at the conference. Questions should specify the section and paragraph of the solicitation for which clarification is desired. ALL QUESTIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING. Prospective Offerors are strongly encouraged to submit follow-on questions as soon as possible after the conclusion of the conference. A summary of the conference proceedings, including questions and answers, will be posted by amendment to the solicitation.

#### 1.10 Value Engineering After Award

Your attention is invited to Contract Clause 52.248-3 entitled Value Engineering – Construction. The Government may refuse to entertain a Value Engineering Change Proposal (VECP) for those "performance oriented" aspects of the Solicitation documents that were addressed in the Contractor's accepted contract proposal and that were evaluated in competition with other offerors for award of the contract. The Government may consider a VECP for those "prescriptive" aspects of the Solicitation documents, not addressed in the Contractor's accepted contract proposal and addressed but evaluated only for minimum conformance with the Solicitation requirements. Performance oriented refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other contract requirements that allow the Offeror or Contractor a certain latitude, choice of and flexibility to propose in its contract offer a choice of design, technical approach, design solution, construction approach or other approach to fulfill the contract requirements. Such requirements generally tend to be expressed in terms of functions to be performed, performance required or essential physical characteristics, without dictating a specific process or specific design solution for achieving the desired result. In contrast the term prescriptive refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other Solicitation requirements wherein the Government expressed a design solution or other requirements in terms of specific materials, approaches, systems and/or processed to be used. Prescriptive aspects typically allow the Offerors little or no freedom in choice of design approach, materials, fabrication techniques, methods of installation or other approach to fulfill the contact requirements.

# 2. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 Format
- 2.2 Written portions shall be in 8-1/2" x 11" format with three holes punched, in a three-ring binder. The Offeror shall label and tab their proposal consistent with the solicitation format. Each page of the proposal shall have the page number on the bottom of page starting with the first page to the last.

#### 2.3 Number of Copies

Proposal Volumes 1 and 2: Submit Original and 7 copies.

Proposal Volume 3: Submit original and 1 copy.

# 2.4 Page limitations

Volume 1 is not expected to exceed 150 pages.

#### 3. PROPOSAL FORMAT

Proposals shall be submitted in volume format. The following information shall be included in each Volume of the Proposal:

- 3.1 Cover. The cover shall indicate:
  - Title of proposal
  - Volume number and title
  - Solicitation number and Amendments
  - Name and address of Offeror
- 3.2 Title page. The title page shall indicate:
  - Title of proposal
  - Volume number and title
  - Solicitation number and Amendments
  - Offeror's name, address, telephone number, fax number and
  - email address
- 3.3 Table of Contents. Each Volume shall have a table of contents, sufficient to locate important elements of the proposal.
- 3.4 Tabs. Each Volume shall be subdivided into Tabs. The use of tabs is mandatory. Proposal clarity, organization and cross referencing is also mandatory. Offerors should sufficiently detail and clearly define all items addressed in this Section 00100.

#### 4. PROPOSAL VOLUME FORMAT

The proposal shall consist of three volumes with tabs described as follows:

# 4.1 VOLUME 1

Organize the material such that the information for Factors A, B, and C is in the corresponding Tab A, B, and C. Organize material within each tab to facilitate evaluation. Consider the page limitation in the amount of information submitted. The technical proposal submitted for evaluation for the selection process shall include the following:

Factor A (in Tab A): Experience: Prime Contractor, Design Contractor, Overall Construction and Design Team

Factor B (in Tab B): Past Performance: Prime Contractor, Design Contractor, and Overall Construction and Design Team

Factor C (in Tab C): Project Management Plan

4.1.1 Volume 1, Tab A, Experience

Provide project experience forms for past projects the contractor, major subcontractors, and design firm have worked on. Be precise; identify the select components of a firm (e.g., electrical, mechanical, earthwork, etc.) that have worked together on projects. Projects may have been performed for either federal, state, local government, or private customers. Every cited example must indicate the general scope, location, cost, start date, finish date, and the firm's role in the project (prime, subcontractor, or as joint venture), and a reference with contact names and telephone numbers. Identify the role if a joint venture and the specific work performed. The Offeror should provide small business goals and achievements for the project as requested on the Project Experience Form. The form may be reproduced and additional lines added if additional space is required for responses. Provide experience for the following:

Prime Contractor. Provide experience on projects in which the prime contractor has been involved that demonstrate recent and relevant experience for the solicited project.

Design Firm. Provide experience on projects in which the design firm has been involved that demonstrate recent and relevant experience required for the solicited project.

Overall Construction and Design Team. Provide experience on projects that demonstrate proposed members of the Offeror's assembled team have successfully worked together.

The Offeror should organize the experience section, and provide a narrative summary that emphasizes or specifically describes the experience for the Prime Contractor, Design Firm, and the Overall Construction and Design Team, as related to the following:

- a) Experience demonstrating the ability to design or construct of cooling condensers for condensing/extraction turbine generators in a coal fired boiler power plant.
- b) Experience with projects of similar systems of similar size and technological complexity.
- c) Experience demonstrating the ability to construct in arctic or sub-arctic conditions.
- d) Design-build experience.
- e) Experience demonstrating the ability to provide quality design and construction while meeting critical time constraints in situations similar to those described for the solicited project.
- f) Experience that demonstrates coordination with critical interfaces of complex systems in a continuously operating facility.
- g) Experience that demonstrates coordination with multiple contractor and organizational entities during a project.

## 4.1.2 Volume 1, Tab B, Past Performance

Information provided by the owner survey forms in the solicitation package will be used in evaluating the offeror's past performance for each project experience submitted under Tab A, where the Corps of Engineers was not the client. The offeror shall distribute to previous customer(s) a complete copy of the Project Experience Form along with a blank Owner/Client Past Performance Survey provided at the end of this section. Both forms shall be returned directly to the Contract Specialist and must be received prior to the proposal due date. Every project cited must indicate the general scope, location, cost, start date, finish date, and the firm's role in the project (prime, subcontractor, or as joint venture), and a reference with contact names and telephone numbers. Identify the role in a joint venture and the specific work performed. Include the assigned performance evaluations on each project cited (e.g., outstanding, satisfactory, unsatisfactory,

etc.) and provide an explanation for unsatisfactory ratings. Where applicable, explain facts related to any partially or completely terminated project and disclose any project with an assessment of liquidated damages for failure in meeting completion dates. In a narrative summary document, describe past performance for experience and describe why the evaluation/ ratings are of significance. During past performance evaluation, the Government reserves the right to look outside of the proposals for past performance information of the Offeror. The Government will consider information submitted by the Offeror, as well as any other relevant and reliable information obtained from any other source (including information from Government personnel and databases). If an Offeror submits past performance/ experience history of a subcontractor team member, the Offeror is requested to submit consent from the proposed subcontractor(s) for disclosure of the subcontractor's past performance information to the prime offeror. This consent for release of proposed subcontractor past performance information to the primary offeror is required to allow discussions of the proposed subcontractor's past performance information with the primary offeror. Provide past performance for the following:

Prime Contractor. Provide past performance of projects that demonstrate the experience of the prime contractor.

Design Firm. Provide past performance of projects that demonstrate the experience of the prime contractor.

Construction and Design Team. Provide past performance of projects that demonstrate the experience of proposed members of the Offeror's assembled team when working together.

4.1.3 Volume 1, Tab C, Project Management Plan

The Offeror shall submit the project management plan (PMP) proposed for implementation during the design and construction of the project. The Project Management Plan elements are as follows:

- 4.1.3.1 Project Organization Chart: Provide a hierarchical chart with personnel from Prime, Design, and Subcontractor identified by name, showing all lines of authority and communication, including Corps of Engineers, CHPP Operations, and other contractors expected to be on site. Reference Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.236-5, Requirements for Registration of Designers; identify positions that are held by registered architects or engineers.
- 4.1.3.2 Responsibilities: The Offeror shall provide narrative describing the roles and responsibilities of the key personnel in the organization chart.
- 4.1.3.3 Project Organization Chart Narrative: The Offeror shall provide narrative describing the basic rationale for the proposed organization, mechanisms for intercommunication of personnel, and describe where the Offeror has used similar organizational layouts. Describe the Offeror's plan for problem resolution and coordination among the many organizations, the multiple contractors, and the CHPP personnel that will be working within the confinements of the CHPP.
- 4.1.3.4 Quality Control (QC) Plan: Provide details of the project specific QC plan that assures quality in design, construction, and workmanship and conveys understanding of the specified requirements.
- 4.1.3.5 Key Personnel: Use the resume form attached to this section to provide qualifications for the key positions depicted on your organization chart. Lines may be added to the attached resume forms as required. See SCR-40 Key Personnel for information on substitution of key personnel after award.

4.1.3.5.1 Design Team: Include the resumes for all key positions depicted on your organization chart. Include all personnel the Contractor will designate as Designer of Record as specified in Sections 01010 and 01012.

4.1.3.5.2 Construction Personnel: Include the resumes for all key positions depicted on your organization chart. Include Construction Site Superintendent as specified in Section 00700, Clause 52.236-6, the Contractor Quality Control Manager and other CQC Personnel as specified in Section 01451, and the Site Safety and Health Officer and other Safety Personnel as specified in Section 01525 entitled SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS.

4.1.3.6 Coordination and interaction between prime, designers, and subcontractors: Provide narrative description of proposed interactions and coordination between the prime, subcontractors, and designers. Separately address design and construction phases of the project. Include your procedures and responsibilities for review of design documents and review of shop drawings. Address the role of the designer(s) of record in this process. Describe your review comment resolution procedure from both your in-house personnel and from the Government reviewers. Describe your procedures for coordinating the design between the designer, prime contractor, and various subcontractors.

#### 4.2 VOLUME 2

The Offeror shall submit data and other information in Volume 2 to thoroughly convey the conceptual ideas proposed for completing the project. The Offeror may use narratives, sketches, and drawings to convey the proposed concepts. The Offeror shall provide a complete proposal addressing the elements listed for each factor. The elements are areas of emphasis and should not be considered inclusive. Drawings shall be ½ size for ease of handling and folded to fit within the corresponding Tab section of the binder. The number of drawings and pages of outline specifications is deemed appropriate by the Offeror. The proposed schedule may be of any size, but should be folded and inserted within Tab D. Organize the material in Volume 2 such that the information for Factors A, B, C, D and is in corresponding Tab A, B, C, and D. Organize material within each tab to facilitate evaluation. The technical proposal submitted for evaluation for the selection process shall include the following:

Factor A (in Tab A): Technical Solution

Factor B (in Tab B): Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment

Factor C (in Tab C): Betterments

Factor D (in Tab D): Project Schedule

#### 4.2.1 Volume 2, Tab A: Technical Solution

- 4.2.1.1 Site plan. Provide a conceptual site plan that shows the basic layout of all equipment and major elements of the project; show horizontal dimensions, vertical elevations, and other appropriate information to convey proposed site work.
- 4.2.1.2 Turbine exhaust duct routing plan. Provide basic layout of all foundations, supports, driplegs, and joints, from the connection point at the turbine to the connection point at the Air Cooled Condenser Unit. Show the horizontal dimensions from new and existing features, vertical elevations, and other relevant information to convey proposed duct routing plan.

- 4.2.1.3 Basic Layout of condensate piping within utilidors located outside the plant. Show the horizontal and vertical dimensions from new and existing features, section views, and other relevant information to convey proposed layout.
- 4.2.1.4 Functional control diagrams (general schematics). Provide information to indicate how control shall be achieved and to convey the intent of design and construction.
- 4.2.1.5 Narrative description and conceptual plans of the pump building(s). Provide rationale for location and layout of equipment, piping, and other components. Provide sketches and schematics as necessary.
- 4.2.1.6 Provide narrative and conceptual plans that convey relocations and renovations work on the project. Plan shall address and minimize impacts on daily CHPP operations and other ongoing projects.
- 4.2.1.7 Narrative of proposed design solutions. Provide a narrative describing the rationale used for the proposed design solutions and support the rationale with calculations.
- 4.2.1.8 Arctic design features. Describe arctic design features being utilized in project design and construction.
- 4.2.1.9 Foundation. Conceptual foundation design for ACC units, new buildings, supports, and other foundations, which address the soils that may be subject to liquefaction during a seismic event.
- 4.2.1.10 Risk assessment. Contractor identification/perception of risk associated with completion of any major item of work.
- 4.2.2 Volume 2, Tab B: Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment
  - 4.2.2.1 ACC manufacturer's data. Provide catalog cuts, manufacturers' literature, engineering data sheets, and other relevant information on the proposed units.
  - 4.2.2.2 Examples of current installations and performance in cold weather environments.
  - 4.2.2.3 Provide information on the freeze protection concept for the ACC units.
  - 4.2.2.4 References. Provide examples of cold climate installations of ACC units with records of performance and point of contacts to allow government verification of submitted information.

#### 4.2.3 Volume 2, Tab C: Betterments

Betterment is defined as any component or system that exceeds the minimum requirements stated in the Request for Proposal (RFP).

- 4.2.3.1 The Offeror shall identify the materials, equipment, construction, design procedures, and other relevant information that the Offeror considers a betterment to the minimum requirements of the RFP. All betterments shall be included in the base bid without breakout of cost. The Offeror shall provide rationale(s) for the basis of consideration for a betterment. Betterments deemed beneficial to the government shall be considered favorably.
- 4.2.3.2 Provide product information for any materials or equipment the offeror considered a betterment.

4.2.3.3 Provide a narrative explaining the rationale for all proposed betterments.

#### 4.2.4 Volume 2, Tab D: Project Schedule

Information in this Tab shall address the following:

- 4.2.4.1 Network Analysis System, Critical Path Method Schedule (CPM). Provide sufficient detail to convey understanding of the project including events associated with both design and construction phases of the project. Include major milestones, and identify long lead items and provide any other information that may affect the project schedule. The Offeror shall acknowledge that the total contract duration proposed in this schedule shall become contractually binding should that Offeror receive the award.
- 4.2.4.2 Phasing plan. The CHPP must remain operational. Phasing of work is required. Identify by narrative and in the schedule each item of work requiring phasing, the operational constraints, and the proposed schedule for the work. Provide sufficient detail to convey Offeror's understanding of project work that requires phasing.
- 4.2.4.3 Identify impacts to existing Plant operations. Describe impacts in narrative format. Consider the concurrent construction of multiple projects, the requirement for maintaining operability of the CHPP, and the risk elements of this project; provide a written narrative conveying understanding of the situation.

#### 4.3 VOLUME 3

Volume 3 will consist of Pro Forma Information. The following information shall be provided in Volume 3:

TAB A: Completed Standard Form (SF) 1442, Solicitation, Offer and Award with all amendments acknowledged, and completed proposal schedule.

TAB B: Subcontracting Plan with Percentages and Actual Dollars

TAB C: Proposal Bonds

TAB D: Pre-Award Survey Information

TAB E: Certificate of Corporate Principal and List of Authorized Negotiators

TAB F: Section 0600, Representations and Certifications (fully executed)

TAB G: Subcontractor/Teaming Member Past Performance Consent

- 4.3.1 Volume 3, Tab A: Standard Form 1442 and Proposal Schedule. Completed Standard Form 1442. The price information supporting the Technical Proposal shall be in the form of the Proposal Schedule contained in this solicitation.
- 4.3.2 Volume 3, Tab B: Subcontracting Plan. The Offeror shall submit a subcontracting plan in accordance with FAR 52.219-9 and DFARS 252.219-7003 **AM #1...** within 2 business days after the date set for receipt of proposals ...**AM #1** and clearly indicate which subcontractors will be involved with work described in the solicitation. Identify the type of work/material to be subcontracted on this project and the magnitude. Break

out the type and value of work/materials to be subcontracted to large businesses and the type and value to be subcontracted to small, small disadvantaged, HUBzone and women-owned small businesses. This includes the extent to which such firms are identified, the extent of commitment to use such firms, and the extent of participation of such firms in terms of the value of the total acquisition. Offerors should strive to place subcontracts to meet the Alaska District Subcontracting Goals identified in this solicitation. A Subcontracting Plan Format is provided in the solicitation package for your use.

4.3.3 Volume 3, Tab C, D, E, F, and G: As previously described in this section.

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.211-4 AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (JUN 1988)

http://www.hnd.usace.army.mil/techinfo/index.asp http://www.hq.usace.army.mil

(End of provision)

## 52.211-14 NOTICE OF PRIORITY RATING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE USE (SEP 1990)

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will be DX rated order; X DO-C2 rated order certified for national defense use under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) (15 CFR 700), and the Contractor will be required to follow all of the requirements of this regulation. [Contracting Officer check appropriate box.]

(End of provision)

## 52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (MAY 2001)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision--
- "Discussions" are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.
- "In writing or written" means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.
- "Proposal modification" is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.
- "Proposal revision" is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.
- "Time", if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include

Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

- (b) Amendments to solicitations. If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).
- (c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (i) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.
- (2) The first page of the proposal must show--
- (i) The solicitation number;
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);
- (iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item:
- (iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and
- (v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.
- (3) Submission, modification, or revision, of proposals.
- (i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications, or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.
- (ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and-
- (1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or
- (2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
- (3) It is the only proposal received.
- (B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

- (iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
- (v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.215-5, Facsimile Proposals. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.
- (4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.
- (5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the solicitation.
- (6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.
- (7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.
- (8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Offer expiration date. Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).
- (e) Restriction on disclosure and use of data. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall--
- (1) Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed—in whole or in part—for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of—or in connection with—the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and
- (2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend: Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.
- (f) Contract award. (1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.

- (2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.
- (3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.
- (4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals.
- (5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.
- (6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.
- (7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.
- (8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
- (9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.
- (10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
- (11) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:
- (i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;
- (ii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection;
- (iii) A summary of the rationale for award; and
- (iv) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(End of provision)

### 52.215-16 FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (JUN 2003)

(a) Facilities capital cost of money will be an allowable cost under the contemplated contract, if the criteria for allowability in FAR 31.205-10(b) are met. One of the allowability criteria requires the prospective Contractor to propose facilities capital cost of money in its offer.

(b) If the prospective Contractor does not propose this cost,	the resulting contract will include the clause Waiver of
Facilities Capital Cost of Money.	

(End of provision)

## 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a <u>Fixed Price Construction (Design-Build)</u> contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of clause)

- 52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 1999)
- (a) Definition. HUBZone small business concern, as used in this clause, means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.
- (b) Evaluation preference. (1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except-
- (i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference;
- (ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns;
- (iii) Otherwise successful offers of eligible products under the Trade Agreements Act when the dollar threshold for application of the Act is exceeded (see 25.402 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)); and
- (iv) Otherwise successful offers where application of the factor would be inconsistent with a Memorandum of Understanding or other international agreement with a foreign government.
- (2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.
- (3) A concern that is both a HUBZone small business concern and a small disadvantaged business concern will receive the benefit of both the HUBZone small business price evaluation preference and the small disadvantaged business price evaluation adjustment (see FAR clause 52.219-23). Each applicable price evaluation preference or adjustment shall be calculated independently against an offeror's base offer.

These individual preference amounts shall be added together to arrive at the total evaluated price for that offer.

(c) Waiver of evaluation preference. A HUBZone small business concern may elect to waive the evaluation preference, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes. The agreements in paragraph (d) of this clause do not apply if the offeror has waived the evaluation preference.

Offeror	elects	to v	waive	the	eva	luation	preferen	CP
Officion	CICCIS	io i	waive	uic	Cva	iuation	preferen	u

- (d) Agreement. A HUBZone small business concern agrees that in the performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for
- (1) Services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern or employees of other HUBZone small business concerns;
- (2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern or other HUBZone small business concerns;
- (3) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns; or
- (4) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns.
- (e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (d) of this clause will be performed by the HUBZone small business participant or participants.
- (f) A HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business manufacturer concerns. This paragraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-23 NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

- (a) The offeror's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity clause and the Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction clause of this solicitation.
- (b) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority	Goals for female participation
participation for each trade	for each trade
8.7(Anchorage, Alaska) 15.1(Locations Outside the	6.9 (Alaska)
City of Anchorage, Alaska)	

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, the Contractor shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where the work is actually performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and these notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office.

(c) The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4 shall be based on (1) its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, (2) specific affirmative action obligations required by the clause entitled "Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction," and (3) its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the

length of the contract, and in each trade. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor, or from project to project, for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

- (d) The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, within 10 working days following award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the --
- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor;
- (2) Employer's identification number of the subcontractor;
- (3) Estimated dollar amount of the subcontract;
- (4) Estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and
- (5) Geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.
- (e) As used in this Notice, and in any contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is Ft. Wainwright, Alaska.

(End of provision)

# 52.225-12 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT-- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2002)

- (a) Definitions. Construction material, designated country construction material, domestic construction material, foreign construction material, and NAFTA country construction material, as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act --Construction Materials under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).
- (b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.
- (c) Evaluation of offers. (1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction materials, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of FAR clause 52.225-11.
- (2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.

- (d) Alternate offers. (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than designated country or NAFTA country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material.
- (2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.
- (3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested--
- (i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or
- (ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

### 52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

- (a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from Chief, Contracting Division, US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, 2204 3<sup>rd</sup> St (PO Box 6898), Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506.
- (b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

## 52.236-27 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (FEB 1995) – ALTERNATE I (FEB 1995)

- (a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where the work will be performed.
- (b) An organized site visit has been scheduled for-June 3, 2004 at 1000 hrs local time
- (c) Participants will meet at--

Central Heat and Power Plant, Fort Wainwright, Alaska

(End of provision)

## 52.236-28 PREPARATION OF PROPOSALS--CONSTRUCTION (OCT 1997)

- (a) Proposals must be (1) submitted on the forms furnished by the Government or on copies of those forms, and (2) manually signed. The person signing a proposal must initial each erasure or change appearing on any proposal form.
- (b) The proposal form may require offerors to submit proposed prices for one or more items on various bases, including--
- (1) Lump sum price;
- (2) Alternate prices;
- (3) Units of construction; or
- (4) Any combination of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this provision.
- (c) If the solicitation requires submission of a proposal on all items, failure to do so may result in the proposal being rejected without further consideration. If a proposal on all items is not required, offerors should insert the words "no proposal" in the space provided for any item on which no price is submitted.
- (d) Alternate proposals will not be considered unless this solicitation authorizes their submission.

(End of provision)

## 52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any <u>Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation</u> (48 CFR Chapter <u>2</u>) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

# 252.209-7001 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) "Definitions."

As used in this provision --

- (a) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly

provided support for such acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

- (3) "Significant interest" means --
- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;
- (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
- (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
- (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
- (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtness of a firm.
- (b) "Prohibition on award."

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) "Disclosure."

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclosure such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include --

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

(End of provision)

## 252.209-7002 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (SEP 1994)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision--
- (1) "Entity controlled by a foreign government" means--
- (i) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or
- (ii) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.
- (2) "Effectively owned or controlled" means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control or influence the election or appointment of the Offeror's officers, directors, partners, regents, trustees, or a majority of the Offeror's board of directors by means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law.

- (3) "Foreign government" means any governing body organized and existing under the laws of any country other than the United States and its possessions and trust territories and any agent or instrumentality of that government.
- (4) "Proscribed information" means--
- (i) Top Secret information;
- (ii) Communications Security (COMSEC) information, except classified keys used to operate secure telephone unites (STU IIIs);
- (iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;
- (iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or
- (v) Sensitive Compartmental Information (SCI).
- (b) Prohibition on award. No contract under a national security program may be awarded to a company owned by an entity controlled by a foreign government if that company requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C.2536(a).
- (c) Disclosure.

The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format:

Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code and Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government

(End of provision)

#### SECTION 00120

#### PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND SELECTION FOR AWARD

## 1. GENERAL

This Section describes the evaluation process and methods by which selection will be made for this solicitation. Section 00100 describes the proposal submission requirements and instructions for this solicitation

- 1.1 Volume 1 will include factors Experience, Past Performance, and Project Management Plan.
- 1.2 Volume 2 will include factors Technical Solution, Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment, Betterments, and Project Schedule.

1.3 Volume 3 will include Pro Forma Information and Price information. The Government will perform a price analysis and the proposed price shall be evaluated for reasonableness and affordability.

### 2. EVALUATION PROCESS

- 2.1 The evaluation process for each proposal consists of three parts: proposal compliance review, technical/quality evaluation, and past performance evaluation. Award will be based on the Best Value approach considering price and non-price evaluation factors from Volumes 1, 2, and 3.
  - 2.1.1 Proposal Compliance Review: This is an initial check by Contracting Division on the basis of solicitation requirements. The Government will evaluate the compliance of each proposal on a pass or fail basis. No qualitative or rated evaluation will be made, and offer compliance will not be considered in the price/technical tradeoff. The Government will consider a proposal to be compliant if the Offeror manifests its assent to the terms and conditions in Solicitation, Sections 00010, 00600, 00700, 00800, without exception. The Government will consider a proposal to be noncompliant if the Offeror takes exception to any of the terms and conditions in the Solicitation, Sections 00010, and 00600 through 00800 and such a proposal may be excluded from further consideration.
  - 2.1.2 Technical/Quality Evaluation: The Government will evaluate the proposals of each Offeror qualitatively using an adjectival evaluation system based on how well the proposal addresses each of the Factors listed below and described under the various Tabs in Section 00100. The evaluation will assess the Offeror's overall cohesive approach in assimilating these various elements for each factor and subfactor into a comprehensive, consistent, and concise proposal that meets or exceeds the Government's requirements.
  - 2.1.3 Past Performance Evaluation: The Government will evaluate past performance of the offeror and its subcontractors based on how current and how relevant the information is, the source of the information, and general trends in performance.
- 2.2 Selection: The Source Selection Authority will review the evaluations of Volume 1 (qualifications), Volume 2 (technical), and Volume 3 (price), for determination of the Best Value to the Government.
- 2.3 Relative Importance Of The Evaluation Factors: Volume 2 Factors (Technical) will be more important than Volume 1 Factors (Qualifications). All evaluation factors other than price, when combined, are significantly more important than price. The relative importance of the factors contained in each Volume is described in the Volume Evaluation sections below.

## 3. EVALUATION VOLUME 1

FACTOR A. Experience (Volume 1- Tab A)

FACTOR B. Past Performance (Volume 1- Tab B)

FACTOR C. Project Management Plan (Volume 1- Tab C)

Factors (A), (B), and (C) are of approximately equal in importance.

3.1 Experience (TAB A) – The Government defines experience as learning by doing, and the offeror demonstrates technical competency and any specialized experience of the Prime Contractor, the Design Firm, and the Overall Construction and Design Team. Examples of specialized experience for the solicited project are the design or construction of cooling condensers for condensing/extraction turbine generators in a coal fired boiler power plant; experience with projects of similar systems of similar size and technological complexity; experience in arctic or sub-arctic conditions; design-build experience; experience demonstrating the ability to provide quality design and construction while meeting critical time constraints in situations similar to those described for

the solicited project; experience that demonstrates coordination of critical interfaces of complex systems in a continuously operating facility; and experience that demonstrates coordination with multiple contractor and organizational entities during a project. The Government will evaluate the depth and breadth of an Offeror's experience based on projects of similar nature, scope, and complexity to the work that is required under this RFP. The government will take into account how recent and relevant the work is and the extent of design-build experience associated with such projects.

- 3.2 Past Performance (TAB B) Past performance will be evaluated from a minimum of two different sources:
  - a. Corps of Engineers maintained databases of performance evaluations: Architect-Engineer Contract Administration Support System (ACASS) and/or Construction Contractor Appraisal Support System (CCAS)
    - b. Owner/Client Past Performance Surveys

The Government reserves the right to look outside the proposals for information concerning the past performance of the offeror and will consider the information submitted by the offeror along with any other relevant and reliable information obtained from other sources (including information from Government personnel and databases). Offerors are encouraged to provide information on significant problems encountered, customer dissatisfaction, and corrective actions taken. In the event an Offeror lacks any record of relevant past performance the Offeror's past performance will not be evaluated. For each project submitted under TAB A – Experience, where the Corps of Engineers was not the client or the past performance information is not yet in the database(s) of performance evaluations (CCASS or ACASS), the Offeror shall distribute to his previous customer(s) a completed copy of the Project Experience Form along with a blank Owner/Client Past Performance Survey (provided at the end of Section 00100). The prime contractor will submit the prime's and identified subcontractor's consent to evaluation of past performance in any format of their choosing.

3.3 Project Management Plan (TAB C)— The Government will evaluate the proposed organization's ability to support the undertaking of this project and to manage and execute the design and construction. Emphasis will be placed on how comprehensive the proposed organization is and the commitment of qualified personnel to each of the key positions identified. The Management plan shall be evaluated for a realism, feasibility, and applicability to the project and the coordination with Corps Of Engineers, CHPP personnel, and the other contractors on-site. The QC plan shall be evaluated for relevance, conformance to requirements, experience of personnel assigned, and the understanding of the project requirements. The plan for coordination and interaction between prime, subcontractors, and designer shall be evaluated for a realism, feasibility, and applicability to the project. The Subcontractor organizational chart shall be evaluated for functionality of the organization, effectiveness of management structure, and whether roles, responsibilities, and authorities are clearly defined. The Government will evaluate the roles, responsibilities, and related experience of the key personnel in the organization.

## 4. EVALUATION VOLUME 2

FACTOR A. Technical Solution (Volume 2 - Tab A)

FACTOR B. Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment (Volume 2 - Tab B)

FACTOR C. Betterments (Volume 2 - Tab C)

FACTOR D. Project Schedule (Volume 2 - Tab D)

Factor (A) is more important than Factor (B) which is more important than Factors (C) and (D) combined. Factor (C) is slightly more important than Factor (D).

- 4.1 Technical Solution (TAB A) Offeror shall submit data and other information to convey the design and construction concepts for completing the project. The information may be provided in the form of narrative, sketches, and drawings. The proposal shall be evaluated on compatibility of proposed concepts and ideas with technical standards and solicitation requirements; the strengths and weaknesses of the proposed concepts and ideas; the Offeror's understanding of solicitation requirements; and the risk for unacceptable contract performance.
- 4.2 Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment (TAB B) The catalog cuts, manufacture's literature, engineering data sheets, and other relevant information on the proposed units will be evaluated for suitability to the project and local climate, functionality for installation in/at the Ft. Wainwright CHPP, and for quality including meeting or exceeding the minimum requirements of the RFP. Evaluation will include the composite system, including the components and subsystems to determine level to which they have been coordinated with forethought to final function of the facility and to provide a reliable system with compatible components. Systems that have documented history of successful operation in cold weather environments comparable to the Fairbanks, AK area and that successfully operate when used in conjunction to similar equipment to that found at the Ft. Wainwright CHPP, will be rated higher than those without documented history. References shall be evaluated for completeness and accuracy.
- 4.3 Betterments (TAB C) The Offeror's narrative explaining the rationale for any proposed betterment of proposed materials, equipment, construction, and design procedures, etc. shall be evaluated for quality, relevancy, functionality, and benefit to the Ft. Wainwright CHPP and the government.
- 4.4 Project Schedule (TAB D) The Government will evaluate the Offeror's proposed schedules for realism, compliance to the construction periods identified in Section 00700, the phasing of work, the Operational Constraints/Sequence of Work specified in Section 01321, and understanding of the project work. The Government will also evaluate the identified long lead components for completeness, and impact to schedule to insure timely completion in accordance with the specifications, and affect on the successful completion of the overall schedule. The schedule shall be examined for impacts to existing Plant operations. The Government will evaluate the narrative for completeness and descriptive clarity of the schedule, the approach to complexities, presentation of milestone events and float analysis relative to the project completion, and inter-relationship of scheduled work items. The plan for mitigating schedule slippage shall be evaluated for workability, realism, and applicability to the project. Realistic and achievable early completion shall be evaluated favorably.

#### 5. EVALUATION VOLUME 3

- TAB A: Completed Standard Form (SF) 1442, Solicitation, Offer and Award with all amendments acknowledged, and completed proposal schedule.
- TAB B: Subcontracting Plan with Percentages and Actual Dollars
- TAB C: Proposal Bonds
- TAB D: Pre-Award Survey Information
- TAB E: Certificate of Corporate Principal and List of Authorized Negotiators
- TAB F: Section 0600, Representations and Certifications (fully executed)
- TAB G: Subcontractor/Teaming Member Past Performance Consent
- 5.1 Price (TAB A)- The Price Proposal will be evaluated to determine the reasonableness and affordability relative to the technical submission. The Government will perform a price analysis by comparing the proposed prices to that of other Offerors and to the Government Estimate.

- 5.2 Subcontracting Plan (TAB B)- The Government will evaluate each Offeror's subcontracting plan to determine the extent of subcontracting and the extent of participation of small, small disadvantaged, HUBZone, veteran-owned and women-owned small businesses. Preference will be given to those Offeror's that demonstrate both the intent and commitment to the utilization of qualified small, small disadvantaged, HUBZone, veteran-owned and women-owned small businesses. The Government will evaluate TAB B in accordance with procedures described in AFARS Appendix DD, Subcontracting Plan Evaluation Guide, attached at the end of this Section. If the Offeror's plan does not receive a score of greater than 70 points, as prescribed by AFARS 10.705-4(d)(iii), and a plan cannot be negotiated that meets this criteria, the offer may be rejected.
- 5.3 Proposal Bonds (TAB C)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.
- 5.4 Pre-Award Survey Information (Tab D)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.
- 5.5 Certificate of Corporate Principal and List of Authorized Negotiators (TAB E)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.
- 5.6 Section 0600, Representations and Certifications (TAB F)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.
- 5.7 Subcontractor/Teaming Member Past Performance Consent (TAB G)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.

### 6. DETERMINATION OF BEST VALUE

If the highest evaluated technical proposal has the lowest priced proposal, the analysis for the award of the contract stops at this point as logical awardee has been determined. If the highest evaluated technical proposal is not the lowest price, to determine which proposal represents the best overall value, the government will perform a Comparative Analysis using a series of paired comparisons where price and overall technical (non-price) evaluation of one Offeror's proposal is compared to that of another to arrive at the Best Overall Value for award.

The government will use the following method for comparing two proposals:

If one proposal of a pair has both the higher overall technical ranking and the lower price, then the government will consider that proposal to be a better value.

If one proposal of a pair has a higher overall technical ranking but, also, a higher price than the other proposal, then the government will determine if the difference in technical ranking between the two proposals is worth the higher price. If the proposal with the higher technical ranking is deemed to be worth the higher price, then the government will consider that proposal to be the better overall value. Conversely, if the government decides that the proposal with the higher technical ranking is not worth the higher price, then the government will consider the proposal with the lower technical ranking and the lower price to be the better value.

The government will continue to make paired comparisons in this fashion until the proposal that represents the best overall value (considering both price and technical ranking) has been identified. The contract will be awarded to the Offeror having the proposal that represents the best overall value.

-End of Section 00120-

AFARS -- Appendix DD

Subcontracting Plan Evaluation Guide

### Part 1 -- Introduction

DD-100 Purpose. The guide provides a methodology for uniform and consistent evaluation of subcontracting plans within the Army. It is designed to facilitate compliance with the mandates of Public Law to increase opportunities for small and small disadvantaged businesses.

DD-101 Applicability. Except for subcontracting plans for commercial items, use this guide to review all subcontracting plans, including those submitted in response to the conditions described in FAR 19.705-2(d) and DFARS 219.705-2(d). See 19.708(b)(1) for special notices to be inserted in the solicitation regarding submission of subcontracting plans. A copy of the completed evaluation shall be included in the contract file.

DD-102 Goals. Contracting officers must place special emphasis on negotiating reasonable goals in subcontracting plans. The goals must be realistic, challenging and attainable. The plan must demonstrate a real commitment to, and an active involvement in, providing subcontracting opportunities for small and small disadvantaged businesses.

DD-103 Scoring. Score subcontracting plans in the context of the particular procurement. For instance, in smaller dollar value contracts, it may be impracticable or not cost effective for offerors to take the type of actions that may be appropriate in contracts for larger dollar values. However, in such cases, offerors must still address each element of the guide and discuss what they intend to do regarding each element. Contracting officers shall then assign appropriate point scores.

DD-104 Modification of Guide. The evaluation guide and scoring system shall not be modified without the approval of the PARC. This approval authority may not be delegated.

DD-105 Use of Preaward Surveys. For contracts administered by the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), information needed to assess contractor compliance with subcontracting plans in current and previous contracts may be obtained by requesting a preaward survey in accordance with FAR 9.106.

#### Part 2 -- Scoring System

Point Range		Points Assigned
1.	Policy statement or evidence of internal guidance to 0-5 company buyers recognizing commitment to Pub.L.99-661, Section 1207, and Pub.L. 100-180, Section 806.	0 – 5
0	No written policy statement in plan.	
1-2	Plan includes a general policy, but no evidence of recognition of special emphasis being placed on subcontracting with SDBs, HBCUs and MIs as a result of Pub.L.s.	
3-5	Definitive corporate and management commitment evidenced in individual plan and master plan by specifically referencing the Pub.L.s	
2.	Efforts to broaden SB and SDB active vendor base. 0-10 (FAR 19.704(a), 52.219-9(d), DFARS Subpart 219.5, 219.704(a)(1), 219.705 and 252.219-7003)	0 – 10
0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
0 1-2	Description of efforts merely parrots requirements of FAR to maintain listing of vendors.	
1-2	Contains evidence that effort is directed at increasing subcontracts to SBs and SDBs for non-complex and general housekeeping supplies or services normally awarded to firms already in existing vendor base.	
3-10	Addresses efforts to increase the number of SB and SDB sources awarded subcontracts, establishes plans to use competition restricted to SDBs and gives details about how	

plans to use competition restricted to SDBs will be accomplished. (DFARS 219.705-4 and Subpart 219.5)

Note: After scoring the plan to this point, if zero points have been assigned for Element 2, proceed to Item 3, Outreach. If one or more points have been assigned for this Element 2, proceed to evaluation of the subelements labeled "minus 2" and "minus 3" to determine if points assigned so far must be reduced. Do not reduce points already assigned to less than zero. (No negative points are to be entered under "Points Assigned" for any Element.) These negative scores are additive; if both of the subelements apply, then minus five points are assessed to reduce points already assigned under this element 2.

- minus 2 Includes efforts described above which rate 1-2 or 3-10 points but, when it would be appropriate, does not address effort to involve HBCUs and MIs in performing the contract for which the subcontracting plan is submitted. (DFARS 219.704(a)(1) and 219.705-4(d))
- minus 3 Includes efforts described above which rate 1-2 or 3-10 points but does not address effort to identify and overcome obstacles which may prohibit award to HBCU and MI sources currently in vendor base.
- 3. Outreach (ongoing and planned actions) 0-10 (FAR 19.704(a),19.705-4, 52.219-9(d) 0-10 and 52.219-9(e), DFARS 219.705).
- 0 No mention of outreach.
- Describes efforts to work with organizations in FAR 52.219-9(d)(11)(iv) to identify potential sources for items not traditionally awarded to SB or SDB firms. (FAR 52.219-9(d)(11)(iv) and 52.219-9(e))
- 5-10 Indicates intent to conduct reviews to determine the competence, ability, experience and capacity available in SB or SDB firms and to provide technical assistance to SBs and SDBs or explains why such reviews or technical assistance are not appropriate. (FAR 19.705-4(c) and 52.219-9(e))

Note: After scoring the plan to this point, if zero points have been assigned for Element 3, proceed to Item 4, Description of supplies and services. If one or more points have been assigned for this Element 3, proceed to evaluation of the sub-element labeled "minus 3" to determine if points assigned so far must be reduced. Do not reduce points already assigned to less than zero. (No negative points are to be entered under "Points Assigned" for any Element.)

- minus 3 Fails to indicate the extent to which HBCU and MI participation will be considered and facilitated in performing the contract for which the subcontracting plan is submitted, or fails to indicate other efforts to increase HBCU and MI participation in future DoD acquisitions. (DFARS 219.705-4(d))
- 4. Describes supplies and services to be subcontracted 0-10 and planned for subcontracting to SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and MIs. (FAR 19.705-4(d), 52.219-9(d)(3), 52.219-9(e) and DFARS 219.705).
- 0 No mention.
- 1-4 Generic list of routine supplies and services included in materials listing for the specific contract.
- 5-7 Indicates intent to review major product/system components and key project elements of R&D, construction, service and spare parts contracts for subcontracting to SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and Mis. (FAR 19.705-4(d)(3) and (4), 52.219-9(e)(1) and (2)and DFARS 219.705)
- 8-10 Substantive plan actually targets specific SBs, SDBs, HCBUs and MIs for review to

- determine their competence, ability, experience and capacity and identifies specific components or major portions of the acquisition for consideration of SB, SDB, HBCU or MI competition. Also, indicates intent to work with large business subcontractors for major subsystems or key project elements to ensure "flowdown" of this philosophy. (FAR 19.705-4(d) and DFARS 219.705)
- 5. Describes specific efforts, based on results of efforts described in Elements No. 3 and No. 4 to ensure that SB, SDB, HBCU and MI concerns have equitable opportunity to participate in acquisitions.(FAR 19.704(a), 19.705-4, 52.219-9(d) and DFARS 219.705).
- 0 No mention.
- 1-4 Description of efforts merely parrots FAR 19.704(a)(3) and (6) and 52.219-9(d)(8).
- 5-8 Describes how the company intends to evaluate its own SB and SDB award performance and program effectiveness against the established goals, both company-wide and for the individual plan being negotiated. (FAR 19.704(a)(1) and (6) and 52.219-9(d)(11)(v))
- 9-12 Includes SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and MIs by name as members of original team for producing specific major components or subassemblies, providing a major service or performing a significant portion of the effort. (DFARS 219.705-2(d))
- 13-15 Describes special efforts to establish long-range relationships with SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and Mis, including leader-follower techniques, when appropriate. (FAR 19.705-4(d)(4) and DFARS 219.705-2(d))
- 6. Development of percentage goal is based on planned subcontracting which is challenging, yet realistic.

  (FAR 19.705-4(d), DFARS 219.704(a)(1) and 219.705-4).
- Fails to include a specific goal for subcontracting with SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and MIs or proposes zero percent goal without substantive justification.
- 1-5 Sets small business goal of less than 10 percent and/or SDB/HBCU/MI goal of two percent or less with no significant justification.
- Sets goals of less than 10 percent (SB) and 2 percent (SDB), but contractor shows evidence of reasonable effort, including use of set-asides, to involve SBs, SDBs, HBCUs or MIs in non-traditional areas.
- 11-20 Sets goals of over 10 percent (SB) and 2 percent (SDB) and also identifies specific SB, SDB, HBCU or MI concerns planned to be subcontractors, including the item or service or effort to be subcontracted. Indicates extent to which firms have participated in proposal preparation or otherwise indicates extent to which subcontracting to these firms may reasonably be assured. Goals are realistic in view of actions stated in other portions of the plan and make-or-buy plan, if applicable.
- 21-30 Same as for 11-20 points, but proposed percent of goal is reasonable in comparison with prior experience, yet indicates reasonable effort to improve on past experience in terms of dollars, number of SDBs, HBCUs, and MIs involved, and movement into area without previous SDB, HBCU or MI involvement.
- 31-40 Same as 21-30 points, but includes evidence that if SBs, universities or institutions other than HBCUs or MIs are performing on a major component or subassembly, providing a major service or performing on a key project element, SDBs, HBCUs and MIs will also be given an opportunity to perform. Also, the percentage of the SDB, HBCU, MI goal compares favorably with the percentage of SB goal, consistent with the Government-wide goals of 20 percent to SB with five percent to SDB, or is otherwise

0-10

explained, and the plan includes a forecast for improvement. (The SB and SDB goals in the subcontracting plan should approximate the ratio between the SB and SDB Government-wide goals.)

- 7. Past performance. Extent to which the company has historically been successful in establishing realistic, yet challenging, goals and achieving them. Consider DCMC comments on prime contractor's justifications for prior failure to achieve goals. To avoid penalizing the contractor when there has been no previous defense contract, assign 10 points. (FAR 19.705-4(d)(1) and (d)(2)(iii), 19.706 and DFARS 219.706).
- 8. *Other regulatory and statutory requirements*. If any of the following are answered "NO," the plan is not acceptable and must be revised to comply prior to award:

Does the plan have -

A. A separate goal for SB and SDB? (FAR 19.704(a)(1) and FAR 52.219-9(d)(1) and (2))

YES NO

B. A separate goal for the basic contract and, if applicable, each option? (FAR 19.704(c))

YES NO

C. The name of the company employee responsible for administration of plan and employee's duties? (FAR 19.704(a)(2) and 52.219-9(d)(7))

YES NO

D. A statement affirming intent to comply with subcontracting "flowdown" provisions? (FAR 19.704(a)(4) and 52.219-9(d)(10))

YES NO

E. A statement affirming willingness to cooperate in studies and to provide reports? (FAR 19.704(a)(5) and 52.219-9(d)(10))

YES NO

F. A statement that indirect costs are either included or excluded from the proposed goals and, if included, how they will be prorated? (FAR 52.219-9(d)(6))

YES NO

G. A description of efforts to ensure that SBs and SDBs have an equitable opportunity to participate in the acquisition? (FAR 52.219-9(d)(8))

YES NO

H. A recitation of the types of records maintained to demonstrate procedures adopted to comply with the requirements and goal in the plan? (FAR 52.219-9(d)(11))

YES NO

SOLICITATION, OF	<b>FER,</b> 1. S	SOLICITATION NO. 2. TY	PE OF	SOLICITATION	3. DATE ISSUED	PAGE OF PAGES		
AND AWARD	\ w9	11KB-04-R-0014		D BID (IFB)	12-May-2004	1 OF 143		
(Construction, Alteration, o	r Repair)	X	NEGO	ΠΑΤΕD (RFP)				
IMPORTANT - The "offer'	' section on	the reverse must be fully com	pleted	by offeror.				
4. CONTRACT NO.		5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQU	EST N	O.	6. PROJECT NO.			
					FTW 232			
7. ISSUED BY	CODE	W911KB	8. ADI	DRESS OFFER TO	(If Other Than Item 7) (	CODE		
U.S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICEPOA CT (W911KB) P. O. BOX 6898 ELMENDORF AFB AK 99506-68			See Item 7					
TEL:	FAX	(: 907-753-2544	TEL		FAX:			
9. FOR INFORMATION	A. NAME			B. TELEPHONE N	O. (Include area code)	(NO COLLECT CALLS)		
CALL:	SUSAN M CO	OYNER		(907)753-2838				
		SOLICI	TATIC	N				
NOTE: In sealed bid soli	citations "o	ffer" and "offeror" mean "bid"	and "	bidder".				
10. THE GOVERNMENT REQU	JIRES PERFO	RMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBE	D IN TH	HESE DOCUMENTS	(Title, identifying	g no., date):		
Cooling System, Ft Wainwri	ght, AK							
NAICS: 236210 Industrial Building Construction PROJECT TITLE AND LOCATION: Power Plant Cooling System, Ft Wainwright, Alaska OPEN TO LARGE AND SMALL BUSINESSES DESCRIPTION OF WORK: Design and Build a dry air-cooled condenser system to replace the existing 500,000 square foot cooling pond systems at the Ft. Wainwright, Alaska Central Heat and Power Plant (CHPP).								
11. The Contractor shall begin performance within 10 calendar days and complete it within 1125 calendar days after receiving award, X notice to proceed. This performance period is X mandatory, negotiable. (See Section 00700 .)								
12 A. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS?  12B. CALENDAR DAYS								
(If "YES," indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12B.)  X YES NO								
13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:								
<ul> <li>A. Sealed offers in original and</li></ul>								
D. Offers providing less than	, 60 cale	Outputs providing less than 60 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected						

		SOLICITAT			-	ntinued)				
					Alteration, or Repair) Must be fully completed by offeror)					
					15. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code)					
			16. REMITTA	NCE ADDRE	SS (Includ	e only if differe	nt than Iter	n 14)		
				See Item	14					
CODE	FACILITY C	ODE								
17. The offeror agrees to per accepted by the Government the minimum requirements s  AMOUNTS SEE SCHEDI	t in writing w	ithin 13D. Failure to	calendar days	after the date	offers are o	lue. <i>(Insert a</i>	nny number equ	ıal to or gre		
18. The offeror agrees to furr	nish any requ	uired performanc	e and payme	nt bonds.						
	(The offer	19. or acknowledges re	ACKNOWLED		_		e of each)			
AMENDMENT NO.										
DATE										
20A. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)					20C. OFFER DATE					
		AWAF	RD (To be co	mpleted by	Governmen	nt)				
21. ITEMS ACCEPTED: 22. AMOUNT	23. ACCO	UNTING AND AP	PROPRIATION	IDATA						
a.,	77500 01101			A comment				DI IDOI IAA		
24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADI (4 copies unless otherwise specifi		WN IN	ITEM		25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO  10 U.S.C. 2304(c)  41 U.S.C. 253(c)					
26. ADMINISTERED BY CODE 27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY: CODE										
_	CON	TRACTING OFF	ICER WILL C	OMPLETE ITE	EM 28 OR 29	9 AS APPLIC	ABLE			
28. NEGOTIATED AGREEN	MENT (Con	tractor is required to	o sign this	29. /	AWARD (Co	ntractor is not re	equired to sign thi	s document.	)	
document and return copies to issuing office.) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work, requisitions identified		Your offer on this solicitation, is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award cor summates the contract, which consists of (a) the Government solicitation and								
on this form and any continuation contract. The rights and obligating governed by (a) this contract awa representations, certifications, arence in or attached to this contra	n sheets for the ons of the parti ard, (b) the sol and specification	e consideration star les to this contract icitation, and (c) the	ted in this shall be e clauses,		, and (b) this		No further contra			
30A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN (Type or print)				31A. NAMI	31A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)					
30B. SIGNATURE		30C. DATE		TEL:		EM	AIL:	1		
			31B. UNI	31B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 31C. AWARD DATE BY				VARD DATE		

NSN 7540-01-155-3212 STANDARD FORM 1442 BACK (REV. 4-85)

Section 00100 - Bidding Schedule/Instructions to Bidders

### SECTION 00100

### INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICE TO OFFERORS

Price Limitation: The target ceiling for the contract award to design and construct cooling system at the Ft. Wainwright Central Heat and Power Plant (CHPP) is approximately \$26,500,000.00. The Offeror is encouraged to approach this amount as the Government may obtain additional funds; but cannot guarantee that additional funds will be made available for award should this amount be exceeded.

**NOTICE:** All proposal preparation costs will be borne by the offeror and the Government will not reimburse offerors for their costs associated in preparing their proposals. All responders are advised that the project may be delayed, canceled or revised at any time during the solicitation and/or award process based on Congressional Authorization and Appropriation.

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1.1 Registration for Solicitation

Prospective Offerors, subcontractors, and Dodge/Plan Room are required to self-register their firm or office on the Internet to receive the solicitation. This solicitation including the plans and specifications will be issued on CD-ROM or via other electronic means and provided free of charge. Neither telephonic, mailed, nor fax requests will be accepted. Those registering are responsible for the accuracy of the information on the mailing list. Updated project listing and planholder lists are available at <a href="http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/contracting/default.asp">http://www.poa.usace.army.mil/contracting/default.asp</a>.

#### 1.2 Inquiries

Any prospective offeror desiring an explanation or interpretation of the solicitation, drawings, specifications, etc., must request it in writing soon enough to allow a reply to reach all prospective offerors before the submission of their proposal. This process usually takes a minimum of 14 calendar days and you are advised to schedule review of the proposal to allow adequate time for submission of questions. Oral explanations or instructions given before the award of a contract will not be binding. Any information given a prospective offeror concerning a solicitation will be furnished promptly to all other prospective offerors as an amendment to the solicitation, if that information is necessary in submitting proposals or the lack of it would be prejudicial to other prospective offerors. Each question or inquiry shall be written legibly, reference the solicitation number and identify the section of the solicitation, by paragraph, drawing number, or other reference pertinent to question or inquiry.

1.2.1 Prospective offerors may submit written questions and inquires regarding this solicitation to Susan Coyner, Contract Specialist, by facsimile (FAX) to (907) 753-2544; email <a href="mailto:susan.coyner@us.army.mil">susan.coyner@us.army.mil</a>; or by mail to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, P.O. Box 6898, Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506. Please include the solicitation number, project title, and location of project with your questions. COLLECT CALLS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.

#### 1.3 Request for Proposal Process

1.3.1 The intent of this Request For Proposal (RFP) is to solicit proposals for the design and construction of a dry air-cooled condenser system to replace the existing 500,000 square foot cooling pond systems at the Ft. Wainwright Central Heat and Power Plant (CHPP). The solicitation criterion relies upon industry standards, as much as possible, to allow the Offeror a degree of innovation and design flexibility while meeting minimum specific project requirements.

- 1.3.2 The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, intends to solicit this requirement using the Source Selection procedures in accordance with the provisions set forth in this RFP. The selection process will be a one-step RFP. Offeror will be required to submit relevant qualifications and overall technical approach for this project including Experience, Past Performance, Team Organization, conceptual drawings, narratives, schedule, and price. A firm-fixed price Design-Build construction contract will be awarded to the Offeror who submits a proposal determined to be the best value to the Government with price and other factors considered.
- 1.3.3 The Government intends to award without discussions.
- 1.3.4 Limited exchanges with offerors may be conducted for clarifications. Discussions may be held when it is determined to be in the Government's best interest.
- 1.3.5 Offerors will be evaluated and selected from the criteria as identified in Section 00120 entitled PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND SELECTION FOR AWARD. Each criterion will be evaluated as a discrete factor. The final determination as to the overall value of any proposal will reflect the combined effect of having considered all criteria as a whole.
- 1.3.6 Safety and Health Requirements. Your attention is invited to Section 00800, Special Contract Requirements (SCR) 45 entitled "Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers". Contractors performing construction contract work under the provisions of FAR Clause 52.236-13 entitled "Accident Prevention" shall comply with the latest version of EM 385-1-1 (including interim changes) that is in effect on the date of the solicitation. Prior to making an offer you are advised to check the HQUSACE Safety and Occupational website for the latest changes. No separate payment will be made for compliance with this paragraph or for compliance with other safety and health requirements of the awarded contract. The minimum Safety personnel qualifications are identified in Section 01525 of this solicitation.
- 1.3.7 Performance of Work By Contractor. Your attention is invited to Section 00700, FAR 52.236-1 entitled "Performance of Work By Contractor." Unless submitted with the proposal, the successful contractor must furnish the Contracting Officer within 30 days after award, a description of the work that the contractor intends to perform with his own organization (e.g. earthwork, paving, brickwork, or roofing), the percentage of total work and the estimated cost thereof.

#### 1.4 Small Business Size Standards

This solicitation is unrestricted and open to both large and small business participation. The NAICS code for this project is 236210 Industrial Building Construction. For the purpose of this procurement, a small business concern is defined as a concern whose average annual revenues do not exceed \$28.5 million. Large business concerns submitting proposals for services exceeding \$500,000 or for construction exceeding \$1,000,000 shall comply with Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9 regarding the requirement for a subcontracting plan. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers considers the following goals reasonable and achievable for fiscal year 2004:

Small Business	57.2%
Small Disadvantaged	10.0%
Woman-Owned Small Business	10.0%
Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business	3.0%
HUBZone Business	3.0%

#### 1.5 Who May Submit

All responsive and responsible sources may submit a proposal in the format and on the forms in the solicitation that shall be considered.

- 1.5.1 CCR Registration: Contractors must be registered with the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) in order to receive a Government Contract award. CCR registration can be accomplished via the Internet at <a href="http://www.ccr.gov/">http://www.ccr.gov/</a>.
  - 1.5.2 Firms formally organized as design-build entities, design firms and construction contractors that have associated specifically for this project, or any other joint venture may submit a proposal. For the purposes of this solicitation, no distinction is made between formally organized design-build entities and project-specific design-build association. Both are referred to as the design-build Offeror (or simply Offeror) or the design-build contractor (or simply Contractor) after award of a contract.
  - 1.5.3 Joint ventures are encouraged to apply. However, they must complete the following:
    - 1.5.3.1 Obtain a Tax Identification Number (TIN) as a joint venture.
    - 1.5.3.2 Prepare the Representations and Certifications as a joint venture (For example, provide the TIN of the joint venture. <u>Do not</u> use a TIN from one of the parties of the joint venture.)
    - 1.5.3.3 All parties to the joint venture must sign the proposal.

Joint ventures are advised that if they are the successful proposal, they must be registered in the CCR as a joint venture. Lack of registration in the CCR database will make an Offeror ineligible for award.

### 1.6 Proposal Submissions

1.6.1 All proposal forms, bonds, and other normal documents required for the proposal submittal, including amendments to the proposal submittal, shall be in paper medium. Electronic medium for the proposal submittal documents will not be allowed.

1.6.2 Mail proposals to: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District

P.O. Box 6898

ATTN: CEPOA-CT-C/M (Room 29) ELMENDORF AFB, AK 99506-6898

- 1.6.3 Offerors that do not have Elmendorf Air Force Base access and will deliver proposals rather than use the mail or commercial delivery services, must submit Last Name, First Name, Company, and Date of desired access at least 3 working days prior to the desired access date. The request must include "DAY PASS REQUEST" and the solicitation number in the Subject Line. Submit the information by email to <a href="mailto:susan.coyner@us.army.mil">susan.coyner@us.army.mil</a> or FAX the information, ATTN: Susan Coyner, at (907)753-2544. On the day of submission, enter the Alaska District Corps of Engineers at the Visitor Entrance. Call extension 2838, 2545, 2540, 5575, 5594 or 5596 on the phone located in the Alaska District Corps of Engineers visitor entrance. The Alaska District Corps of Engineers visitor entrance is located adjacent to the visitor and handicap parking areas. Please allow enough time to submit your proposals due to possible changes in base or building access requirements for security reasons.
  - 1.6.3.1 AM #1...Boniface Gate will be closed from Thursday April 15 through Monday July 12, 2004 and the Visitor Center relocaed to Muldoon Gate. Motor vehicle access and routes onto Elmendorf Air Force Base will be change temporarily to allow for major construction at the Boniface Gate. All base passes will be handled from this relocated temporary center. Muldoon Gate will be operating 24 hours a day, 7 days a week during the Boniface Gate closing. Single lane entry at existing gates will continue with the loss of double lane entry at Boniface. Please allow adequate time to submit your proposal due to increased traffic congestion due to the Boniface Gate closing. The Boniface Gate will return to normal hours of operation 24 June 2004 at 0600. The Visitor Control

Center will be relocated to back to the Boniface Gate. The Visitor Control Center hours of operation will be 0700-2200 daily. ...AM #1"

- 1.6.3.2 All vehicle operators are required to wear seatbelts. Violators will lose their driving privileges for 10 days on their firs offense, 30 days on the second offense, and 6 months or longer on the third offense.
- 1.6.4 Amendments to the solicitation will be issued by FAX, CD-ROM, paper media, or other electronic means including email. Plans and specifications will not be provided in a printed-paper format; however, the Government reserves the right to revert to paper medium when it is determined to be in the Government's best interest.
- 1.6.5 Offerors shall submit a list of the names and telephone numbers(s) of persons authorized to conduct negotiations in their proposals and provide a completed Certificate of Corporate Principal.
- 1.6.6 Offerors are advised that the evaluation of proposals shall be conducted in strict confidence.
- 1.6.7 Rejection of Proposals. Proposals that fail to comply with the submittal requirements may be rejected.

## 1.7 Pre-Award Surveys

The Government reserves the right to conduct a pre-award survey of any firm under consideration to confirm any part of the information furnished by the Offeror, or to require other evidence of managerial, financial, technical and other capabilities, the positive establishment of which is determined by the Government to be necessary for the successful performance of the contract. As a minimum, the Offeror is required to Supply those items listed in the Pre-Award Questionnaire in the solicitation package.

### 1.8 Participation Of Commercial Firms

The following firms may provide administrative support to the government during the source selection process. These firms will be authorized access to only those portions of the proposal data and discussions that are necessary to enable them to perform their respective duties. The firms shall be expressly prohibited from competing in the subject acquisition and from proposal evaluation or recommending the selection of a source:

## FIRMS:

PDC Inc, 1231 Gambell Street, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501 Harris Group Inc, 1999 Broadway, Suite 1500, Denver, Colorado, 80202 CH2M HILL, 301 W. Northern Lights Blvd, Suite 601, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-2648

Pursuant to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 9.505-4, individuals involved in this acquisition whose duties expose them to proprietary information generated in an Offeror's proposal will be required to sign a nondisclosure agreement. This agreement states that, while performing their duties related to the source selection process, they will: (1) protect the Offeror's information from unauthorized use or disclosure for as long as it remains proprietary and, (2) refrain from using the information for any purpose other than that for which it was furnished.

#### 1.9 Site Visit and Pre-proposal Conference

1.9.1.1 The Site Visit and Pre-proposal conference is scheduled for Thursday, <u>June 3, 2004</u> at 1000 hrs local time at the Ft. Wainwright Central Heat and Power Plant (CHPP). The Contractors shall enter Fort

Wainwright on the day of the site visit at the Main gate (take Airport Way from the International Airport) and proceed to the visitor's center at the gate for the check-in process. Contractors should proceed directly to the north side of the Central Heat and Power Plant. A pre-proposal conference will be held immediately following the site visit. Access to Ft. Wainwright may be denied for anyone failing to comply with the requirements stated herein.

1.9.1.2 All contractors must submit attendee's full name, company, and length of desired access by email to <a href="Dave.L.Obermeyer@poa02.usace.army.mil">Dave.L.Obermeyer@poa02.usace.army.mil</a> to be received no later than Noon on May 28, 2004 so that arrangements can be made with the Security Police to allow the Contractors onto the base. The named individuals shall be ready to present a valid driver's license, current vehicle emissions certificate, current Alaska State vehicle registration, and proof of insurance upon request at the gate. The signed rental agreement suffices for the vehicle information on rental vehicles. Hard hats and eye protection will be required for all who participate in the site visit. Technical and Administrative personnel will be on hand to discuss the requirement.

1.9.1.3 Offerors are encouraged to review the solicitation prior to the conference and to submit written questions prior to the conference. Written questions may be submitted to the Contract Specialist, or submitted at the conference. Questions should specify the section and paragraph of the solicitation for which clarification is desired. ALL QUESTIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING. Prospective Offerors are strongly encouraged to submit follow-on questions as soon as possible after the conclusion of the conference. A summary of the conference proceedings, including questions and answers, will be posted by amendment to the solicitation.

#### 1.10 Value Engineering After Award

Your attention is invited to Contract Clause 52.248-3 entitled Value Engineering – Construction. The Government may refuse to entertain a Value Engineering Change Proposal (VECP) for those "performance oriented" aspects of the Solicitation documents that were addressed in the Contractor's accepted contract proposal and that were evaluated in competition with other offerors for award of the contract. The Government may consider a VECP for those "prescriptive" aspects of the Solicitation documents, not addressed in the Contractor's accepted contract proposal and addressed but evaluated only for minimum conformance with the Solicitation requirements. Performance oriented refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other contract requirements that allow the Offeror or Contractor a certain latitude, choice of and flexibility to propose in its contract offer a choice of design, technical approach, design solution, construction approach or other approach to fulfill the contract requirements. Such requirements generally tend to be expressed in terms of functions to be performed, performance required or essential physical characteristics, without dictating a specific process or specific design solution for achieving the desired result. In contrast the term prescriptive refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other Solicitation requirements wherein the Government expressed a design solution or other requirements in terms of specific materials, approaches, systems and/or processed to be used. Prescriptive aspects typically allow the Offerors little or no freedom in choice of design approach, materials, fabrication techniques, methods of installation or other approach to fulfill the contact requirements.

## 2. SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- 2.1 Format
- 2.2 Written portions shall be in 8-1/2" x 11" format with three holes punched, in a three-ring binder. The Offeror shall label and tab their proposal consistent with the solicitation format. Each page of the proposal shall have the page number on the bottom of page starting with the first page to the last.

#### 2.3 Number of Copies

Proposal Volumes 1 and 2: Submit Original and 7 copies.

Proposal Volume 3: Submit original and 1 copy.

## 2.4 Page limitations

Volume 1 is not expected to exceed 150 pages.

#### 3. PROPOSAL FORMAT

Proposals shall be submitted in volume format. The following information shall be included in each Volume of the Proposal:

- 3.1 Cover. The cover shall indicate:
  - Title of proposal
  - Volume number and title
  - Solicitation number and Amendments
  - Name and address of Offeror
- 3.2 Title page. The title page shall indicate:
  - Title of proposal
  - Volume number and title
  - Solicitation number and Amendments
  - Offeror's name, address, telephone number, fax number and
  - email address
- 3.3 Table of Contents. Each Volume shall have a table of contents, sufficient to locate important elements of the proposal.
- 3.4 Tabs. Each Volume shall be subdivided into Tabs. The use of tabs is mandatory. Proposal clarity, organization and cross referencing is also mandatory. Offerors should sufficiently detail and clearly define all items addressed in this Section 00100.

#### 4. PROPOSAL VOLUME FORMAT

The proposal shall consist of three volumes with tabs described as follows:

## 4.1 VOLUME 1

Organize the material such that the information for Factors A, B, and C is in the corresponding Tab A, B, and C. Organize material within each tab to facilitate evaluation. Consider the page limitation in the amount of information submitted. The technical proposal submitted for evaluation for the selection process shall include the following:

Factor A (in Tab A): Experience: Prime Contractor, Design Contractor, Overall Construction and Design Team

Factor B (in Tab B): Past Performance: Prime Contractor, Design Contractor, and Overall Construction and Design Team

Factor C (in Tab C): Project Management Plan

4.1.1 Volume 1, Tab A, Experience

Provide project experience forms for past projects the contractor, major subcontractors, and design firm have worked on. Be precise; identify the select components of a firm (e.g., electrical, mechanical, earthwork, etc.) that have worked together on projects. Projects may have been performed for either federal, state, local government, or private customers. Every cited example must indicate the general scope, location, cost, start date, finish date, and the firm's role in the project (prime, subcontractor, or as joint venture), and a reference with contact names and telephone numbers. Identify the role if a joint venture and the specific work performed. The Offeror should provide small business goals and achievements for the project as requested on the Project Experience Form. The form may be reproduced and additional lines added if additional space is required for responses. Provide experience for the following:

Prime Contractor. Provide experience on projects in which the prime contractor has been involved that demonstrate recent and relevant experience for the solicited project.

Design Firm. Provide experience on projects in which the design firm has been involved that demonstrate recent and relevant experience required for the solicited project.

Overall Construction and Design Team. Provide experience on projects that demonstrate proposed members of the Offeror's assembled team have successfully worked together.

The Offeror should organize the experience section, and provide a narrative summary that emphasizes or specifically describes the experience for the Prime Contractor, Design Firm, and the Overall Construction and Design Team, as related to the following:

- a) Experience demonstrating the ability to design or construct of cooling condensers for condensing/extraction turbine generators in a coal fired boiler power plant.
- b) Experience with projects of similar systems of similar size and technological complexity.
- c) Experience demonstrating the ability to construct in arctic or sub-arctic conditions.
- d) Design-build experience.
- e) Experience demonstrating the ability to provide quality design and construction while meeting critical time constraints in situations similar to those described for the solicited project.
- f) Experience that demonstrates coordination with critical interfaces of complex systems in a continuously operating facility.
- g) Experience that demonstrates coordination with multiple contractor and organizational entities during a project.

### 4.1.2 Volume 1, Tab B, Past Performance

Information provided by the owner survey forms in the solicitation package will be used in evaluating the offeror's past performance for each project experience submitted under Tab A, where the Corps of Engineers was not the client. The offeror shall distribute to previous customer(s) a complete copy of the Project Experience Form along with a blank Owner/Client Past Performance Survey provided at the end of this section. Both forms shall be returned directly to the Contract Specialist and must be received prior to the proposal due date. Every project cited must indicate the general scope, location, cost, start date, finish date, and the firm's role in the project (prime, subcontractor, or as joint venture), and a reference with contact names and telephone numbers. Identify the role in a joint venture and the specific work performed. Include the assigned performance evaluations on each project cited (e.g., outstanding, satisfactory, unsatisfactory,

etc.) and provide an explanation for unsatisfactory ratings. Where applicable, explain facts related to any partially or completely terminated project and disclose any project with an assessment of liquidated damages for failure in meeting completion dates. In a narrative summary document, describe past performance for experience and describe why the evaluation/ ratings are of significance. During past performance evaluation, the Government reserves the right to look outside of the proposals for past performance information of the Offeror. The Government will consider information submitted by the Offeror, as well as any other relevant and reliable information obtained from any other source (including information from Government personnel and databases). If an Offeror submits past performance/ experience history of a subcontractor team member, the Offeror is requested to submit consent from the proposed subcontractor(s) for disclosure of the subcontractor's past performance information to the prime offeror. This consent for release of proposed subcontractor past performance information to the primary offeror is required to allow discussions of the proposed subcontractor's past performance information with the primary offeror. Provide past performance for the following:

Prime Contractor. Provide past performance of projects that demonstrate the experience of the prime contractor.

Design Firm. Provide past performance of projects that demonstrate the experience of the prime contractor.

Construction and Design Team. Provide past performance of projects that demonstrate the experience of proposed members of the Offeror's assembled team when working together.

4.1.3 Volume 1, Tab C, Project Management Plan

The Offeror shall submit the project management plan (PMP) proposed for implementation during the design and construction of the project. The Project Management Plan elements are as follows:

- 4.1.3.1 Project Organization Chart: Provide a hierarchical chart with personnel from Prime, Design, and Subcontractor identified by name, showing all lines of authority and communication, including Corps of Engineers, CHPP Operations, and other contractors expected to be on site. Reference Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.236-5, Requirements for Registration of Designers; identify positions that are held by registered architects or engineers.
- 4.1.3.2 Responsibilities: The Offeror shall provide narrative describing the roles and responsibilities of the key personnel in the organization chart.
- 4.1.3.3 Project Organization Chart Narrative: The Offeror shall provide narrative describing the basic rationale for the proposed organization, mechanisms for intercommunication of personnel, and describe where the Offeror has used similar organizational layouts. Describe the Offeror's plan for problem resolution and coordination among the many organizations, the multiple contractors, and the CHPP personnel that will be working within the confinements of the CHPP.
- 4.1.3.4 Quality Control (QC) Plan: Provide details of the project specific QC plan that assures quality in design, construction, and workmanship and conveys understanding of the specified requirements.
- 4.1.3.5 Key Personnel: Use the resume form attached to this section to provide qualifications for the key positions depicted on your organization chart. Lines may be added to the attached resume forms as required. See SCR-40 Key Personnel for information on substitution of key personnel after award.

4.1.3.5.1 Design Team: Include the resumes for all key positions depicted on your organization chart. Include all personnel the Contractor will designate as Designer of Record as specified in Sections 01010 and 01012.

4.1.3.5.2 Construction Personnel: Include the resumes for all key positions depicted on your organization chart. Include Construction Site Superintendent as specified in Section 00700, Clause 52.236-6, the Contractor Quality Control Manager and other CQC Personnel as specified in Section 01451, and the Site Safety and Health Officer and other Safety Personnel as specified in Section 01525 entitled SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS.

4.1.3.6 Coordination and interaction between prime, designers, and subcontractors: Provide narrative description of proposed interactions and coordination between the prime, subcontractors, and designers. Separately address design and construction phases of the project. Include your procedures and responsibilities for review of design documents and review of shop drawings. Address the role of the designer(s) of record in this process. Describe your review comment resolution procedure from both your in-house personnel and from the Government reviewers. Describe your procedures for coordinating the design between the designer, prime contractor, and various subcontractors.

#### 4.2 VOLUME 2

The Offeror shall submit data and other information in Volume 2 to thoroughly convey the conceptual ideas proposed for completing the project. The Offeror may use narratives, sketches, and drawings to convey the proposed concepts. The Offeror shall provide a complete proposal addressing the elements listed for each factor. The elements are areas of emphasis and should not be considered inclusive. Drawings shall be ½ size for ease of handling and folded to fit within the corresponding Tab section of the binder. The number of drawings and pages of outline specifications is deemed appropriate by the Offeror. The proposed schedule may be of any size, but should be folded and inserted within Tab D. Organize the material in Volume 2 such that the information for Factors A, B, C, D and is in corresponding Tab A, B, C, and D. Organize material within each tab to facilitate evaluation. The technical proposal submitted for evaluation for the selection process shall include the following:

Factor A (in Tab A): Technical Solution

Factor B (in Tab B): Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment

Factor C (in Tab C): Betterments

Factor D (in Tab D): Project Schedule

#### 4.2.1 Volume 2, Tab A: Technical Solution

- 4.2.1.1 Site plan. Provide a conceptual site plan that shows the basic layout of all equipment and major elements of the project; show horizontal dimensions, vertical elevations, and other appropriate information to convey proposed site work.
- 4.2.1.2 Turbine exhaust duct routing plan. Provide basic layout of all foundations, supports, driplegs, and joints, from the connection point at the turbine to the connection point at the Air Cooled Condenser Unit. Show the horizontal dimensions from new and existing features, vertical elevations, and other relevant information to convey proposed duct routing plan.

- 4.2.1.3 Basic Layout of condensate piping within utilidors located outside the plant. Show the horizontal and vertical dimensions from new and existing features, section views, and other relevant information to convey proposed layout.
- 4.2.1.4 Functional control diagrams (general schematics). Provide information to indicate how control shall be achieved and to convey the intent of design and construction.
- 4.2.1.5 Narrative description and conceptual plans of the pump building(s). Provide rationale for location and layout of equipment, piping, and other components. Provide sketches and schematics as necessary.
- 4.2.1.6 Provide narrative and conceptual plans that convey relocations and renovations work on the project. Plan shall address and minimize impacts on daily CHPP operations and other ongoing projects.
- 4.2.1.7 Narrative of proposed design solutions. Provide a narrative describing the rationale used for the proposed design solutions and support the rationale with calculations.
- 4.2.1.8 Arctic design features. Describe arctic design features being utilized in project design and construction.
- 4.2.1.9 Foundation. Conceptual foundation design for ACC units, new buildings, supports, and other foundations, which address the soils that may be subject to liquefaction during a seismic event.
- 4.2.1.10 Risk assessment. Contractor identification/perception of risk associated with completion of any major item of work.
- 4.2.2 Volume 2, Tab B: Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment
  - 4.2.2.1 ACC manufacturer's data. Provide catalog cuts, manufacturers' literature, engineering data sheets, and other relevant information on the proposed units.
  - 4.2.2.2 Examples of current installations and performance in cold weather environments.
  - 4.2.2.3 Provide information on the freeze protection concept for the ACC units.
  - 4.2.2.4 References. Provide examples of cold climate installations of ACC units with records of performance and point of contacts to allow government verification of submitted information.

#### 4.2.3 Volume 2, Tab C: Betterments

Betterment is defined as any component or system that exceeds the minimum requirements stated in the Request for Proposal (RFP).

- 4.2.3.1 The Offeror shall identify the materials, equipment, construction, design procedures, and other relevant information that the Offeror considers a betterment to the minimum requirements of the RFP. All betterments shall be included in the base bid without breakout of cost. The Offeror shall provide rationale(s) for the basis of consideration for a betterment. Betterments deemed beneficial to the government shall be considered favorably.
- 4.2.3.2 Provide product information for any materials or equipment the offeror considered a betterment.

4.2.3.3 Provide a narrative explaining the rationale for all proposed betterments.

#### 4.2.4 Volume 2, Tab D: Project Schedule

Information in this Tab shall address the following:

- 4.2.4.1 Network Analysis System, Critical Path Method Schedule (CPM). Provide sufficient detail to convey understanding of the project including events associated with both design and construction phases of the project. Include major milestones, and identify long lead items and provide any other information that may affect the project schedule. The Offeror shall acknowledge that the total contract duration proposed in this schedule shall become contractually binding should that Offeror receive the award.
- 4.2.4.2 Phasing plan. The CHPP must remain operational. Phasing of work is required. Identify by narrative and in the schedule each item of work requiring phasing, the operational constraints, and the proposed schedule for the work. Provide sufficient detail to convey Offeror's understanding of project work that requires phasing.
- 4.2.4.3 Identify impacts to existing Plant operations. Describe impacts in narrative format. Consider the concurrent construction of multiple projects, the requirement for maintaining operability of the CHPP, and the risk elements of this project; provide a written narrative conveying understanding of the situation.

#### 4.3 VOLUME 3

Volume 3 will consist of Pro Forma Information. The following information shall be provided in Volume 3:

TAB A: Completed Standard Form (SF) 1442, Solicitation, Offer and Award with all amendments acknowledged, and completed proposal schedule.

TAB B: Subcontracting Plan with Percentages and Actual Dollars

TAB C: Proposal Bonds

TAB D: Pre-Award Survey Information

TAB E: Certificate of Corporate Principal and List of Authorized Negotiators

TAB F: Section 0600, Representations and Certifications (fully executed)

TAB G: Subcontractor/Teaming Member Past Performance Consent

- 4.3.1 Volume 3, Tab A: Standard Form 1442 and Proposal Schedule. Completed Standard Form 1442. The price information supporting the Technical Proposal shall be in the form of the Proposal Schedule contained in this solicitation.
- 4.3.2 Volume 3, Tab B: Subcontracting Plan. The Offeror shall submit a subcontracting plan in accordance with FAR 52.219-9 and DFARS 252.219-7003 **AM #1...** within 2 business days after the date set for receipt of proposals ...**AM #1** and clearly indicate which subcontractors will be involved with work described in the solicitation. Identify the type of work/material to be subcontracted on this project and the magnitude. Break

out the type and value of work/materials to be subcontracted to large businesses and the type and value to be subcontracted to small, small disadvantaged, HUBzone and women-owned small businesses. This includes the extent to which such firms are identified, the extent of commitment to use such firms, and the extent of participation of such firms in terms of the value of the total acquisition. Offerors should strive to place subcontracts to meet the Alaska District Subcontracting Goals identified in this solicitation. A Subcontracting Plan Format is provided in the solicitation package for your use.

4.3.3 Volume 3, Tab C, D, E, F, and G: As previously described in this section.

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.211-4 AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (JUN 1988)

http://www.hnd.usace.army.mil/techinfo/index.asp http://www.hq.usace.army.mil

(End of provision)

## 52.211-14 NOTICE OF PRIORITY RATING FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE USE (SEP 1990)

Any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation will be DX rated order; X DO-C2 rated order certified for national defense use under the Defense Priorities and Allocations System (DPAS) (15 CFR 700), and the Contractor will be required to follow all of the requirements of this regulation. [Contracting Officer check appropriate box.]

(End of provision)

## 52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS--COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (MAY 2001)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision--
- "Discussions" are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.
- "In writing or written" means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.
- "Proposal modification" is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.
- "Proposal revision" is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.
- "Time", if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include

Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

- (b) Amendments to solicitations. If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).
- (c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (i) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) and (c)(1)(ii) of this provision.
- (2) The first page of the proposal must show--
- (i) The solicitation number;
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);
- (iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item:
- (iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and
- (v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.
- (3) Submission, modification, or revision, of proposals.
- (i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications, or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.
- (ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and-
- (1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or
- (2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
- (3) It is the only proposal received.
- (B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.

- (iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
- (v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.215-5, Facsimile Proposals. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.
- (4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.
- (5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the solicitation.
- (6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.
- (7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.
- (8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Offer expiration date. Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).
- (e) Restriction on disclosure and use of data. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall--
- (1) Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed—in whole or in part—for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of—or in connection with—the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and
- (2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend: Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.
- (f) Contract award. (1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.

- (2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.
- (3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.
- (4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals.
- (5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.
- (6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.
- (7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.
- (8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
- (9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.
- (10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
- (11) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:
- (i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;
- (ii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection;
- (iii) A summary of the rationale for award; and
- (iv) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

(End of provision)

### 52.215-16 FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (JUN 2003)

(a) Facilities capital cost of money will be an allowable cost under the contemplated contract, if the criteria for allowability in FAR 31.205-10(b) are met. One of the allowability criteria requires the prospective Contractor to propose facilities capital cost of money in its offer.

(b) If the prospective Contractor does not propose this cost,	the resulting contract will include the clause Waiver of
Facilities Capital Cost of Money.	

(End of provision)

## 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a <u>Fixed Price Construction (Design-Build)</u> contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of clause)

- 52.219-4 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 1999)
- (a) Definition. HUBZone small business concern, as used in this clause, means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.
- (b) Evaluation preference. (1) Offers will be evaluated by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except-
- (i) Offers from HUBZone small business concerns that have not waived the evaluation preference;
- (ii) Otherwise successful offers from small business concerns;
- (iii) Otherwise successful offers of eligible products under the Trade Agreements Act when the dollar threshold for application of the Act is exceeded (see 25.402 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)); and
- (iv) Otherwise successful offers where application of the factor would be inconsistent with a Memorandum of Understanding or other international agreement with a foreign government.
- (2) The factor of 10 percent shall be applied on a line item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made. Other evaluation factors described in the solicitation shall be applied before application of the factor.
- (3) A concern that is both a HUBZone small business concern and a small disadvantaged business concern will receive the benefit of both the HUBZone small business price evaluation preference and the small disadvantaged business price evaluation adjustment (see FAR clause 52.219-23). Each applicable price evaluation preference or adjustment shall be calculated independently against an offeror's base offer.

These individual preference amounts shall be added together to arrive at the total evaluated price for that offer.

(c) Waiver of evaluation preference. A HUBZone small business concern may elect to waive the evaluation preference, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes. The agreements in paragraph (d) of this clause do not apply if the offeror has waived the evaluation preference.

Offeror	elects	to v	waive	the	eva	luation	preferen	CE
Officion	CICCIS	io '	waive	uic	Cva.	iuation	preferen	u

- (d) Agreement. A HUBZone small business concern agrees that in the performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for
- (1) Services (except construction), at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern or employees of other HUBZone small business concerns;
- (2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern or other HUBZone small business concerns;
- (3) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns; or
- (4) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract performance incurred for personnel will be spent on the concern's employees or the employees of other HUBZone small business concerns.
- (e) A HUBZone joint venture agrees that in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (d) of this clause will be performed by the HUBZone small business participant or participants.
- (f) A HUBZone small business concern nonmanufacturer agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by HUBZone small business manufacturer concerns. This paragraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-23 NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

- (a) The offeror's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity clause and the Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction clause of this solicitation.
- (b) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority	Goals for female participation
participation for each trade	for each trade
8.7(Anchorage, Alaska) 15.1(Locations Outside the	6.9 (Alaska)
City of Anchorage, Alaska)	

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, the Contractor shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where the work is actually performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and these notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office.

(c) The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4 shall be based on (1) its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, (2) specific affirmative action obligations required by the clause entitled "Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction," and (3) its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the

length of the contract, and in each trade. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor, or from project to project, for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

- (d) The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, within 10 working days following award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the --
- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor;
- (2) Employer's identification number of the subcontractor;
- (3) Estimated dollar amount of the subcontract;
- (4) Estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and
- (5) Geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.
- (e) As used in this Notice, and in any contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is Ft. Wainwright, Alaska.

(End of provision)

# 52.225-12 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT-- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2002)

- (a) Definitions. Construction material, designated country construction material, domestic construction material, foreign construction material, and NAFTA country construction material, as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American Act --Construction Materials under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).
- (b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.
- (c) Evaluation of offers. (1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction materials, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of FAR clause 52.225-11.
- (2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.

- (d) Alternate offers. (1) When an offer includes foreign construction material, other than designated country or NAFTA country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material.
- (2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.
- (3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested--
- (i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or
- (ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

### 52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (AUG 1996)

- (a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from Chief, Contracting Division, US Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, 2204 3<sup>rd</sup> St (PO Box 6898), Elmendorf AFB, AK 99506.
- (b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

## 52.236-27 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (FEB 1995) – ALTERNATE I (FEB 1995)

- (a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where the work will be performed.
- (b) An organized site visit has been scheduled for-June 3, 2004 at 1000 hrs local time
- (c) Participants will meet at--

Central Heat and Power Plant, Fort Wainwright, Alaska

(End of provision)

## 52.236-28 PREPARATION OF PROPOSALS--CONSTRUCTION (OCT 1997)

- (a) Proposals must be (1) submitted on the forms furnished by the Government or on copies of those forms, and (2) manually signed. The person signing a proposal must initial each erasure or change appearing on any proposal form.
- (b) The proposal form may require offerors to submit proposed prices for one or more items on various bases, including--
- (1) Lump sum price;
- (2) Alternate prices;
- (3) Units of construction; or
- (4) Any combination of paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this provision.
- (c) If the solicitation requires submission of a proposal on all items, failure to do so may result in the proposal being rejected without further consideration. If a proposal on all items is not required, offerors should insert the words "no proposal" in the space provided for any item on which no price is submitted.
- (d) Alternate proposals will not be considered unless this solicitation authorizes their submission.

(End of provision)

### 52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any <u>Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation</u> (48 CFR Chapter <u>2</u>) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

# 252.209-7001 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) "Definitions."

As used in this provision --

- (a) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly

provided support for such acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.

- (3) "Significant interest" means --
- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;
- (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
- (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
- (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
- (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtness of a firm.
- (b) "Prohibition on award."

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) "Disclosure."

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclosure such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include --

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

(End of provision)

## 252.209-7002 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY A FOREIGN GOVERNMENT (SEP 1994)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision--
- (1) "Entity controlled by a foreign government" means--
- (i) Any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government; or
- (ii) Any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government.
- (2) "Effectively owned or controlled" means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control or influence the election or appointment of the Offeror's officers, directors, partners, regents, trustees, or a majority of the Offeror's board of directors by means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law.

- (3) "Foreign government" means any governing body organized and existing under the laws of any country other than the United States and its possessions and trust territories and any agent or instrumentality of that government.
- (4) "Proscribed information" means--
- (i) Top Secret information;
- (ii) Communications Security (COMSEC) information, except classified keys used to operate secure telephone unites (STU IIIs);
- (iii) Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;
- (iv) Special Access Program (SAP) information; or
- (v) Sensitive Compartmental Information (SCI).
- (b) Prohibition on award. No contract under a national security program may be awarded to a company owned by an entity controlled by a foreign government if that company requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the Secretary of Defense or designee has waived application of 10 U.S.C.2536(a).
- (c) Disclosure.

The Offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the Offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the Offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent. Use separate paper as needed, and provide the information in the following format:

Offeror's Point of Contact for Questions about Disclosure (Name and Phone Number with Country Code, City Code and Area Code, as applicable)

Name and Address of Offeror

Name and Address of Entity Controlled by a Foreign Government Description of Interest, Ownership Percentage, and Identification of Foreign Government

(End of provision)

#### SECTION 00120

#### PROPOSAL EVALUATION AND SELECTION FOR AWARD

# 1. GENERAL

This Section describes the evaluation process and methods by which selection will be made for this solicitation. Section 00100 describes the proposal submission requirements and instructions for this solicitation

- 1.1 Volume 1 will include factors Experience, Past Performance, and Project Management Plan.
- 1.2 Volume 2 will include factors Technical Solution, Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment, Betterments, and Project Schedule.

1.3 Volume 3 will include Pro Forma Information and Price information. The Government will perform a price analysis and the proposed price shall be evaluated for reasonableness and affordability.

### 2. EVALUATION PROCESS

- 2.1 The evaluation process for each proposal consists of three parts: proposal compliance review, technical/quality evaluation, and past performance evaluation. Award will be based on the Best Value approach considering price and non-price evaluation factors from Volumes 1, 2, and 3.
  - 2.1.1 Proposal Compliance Review: This is an initial check by Contracting Division on the basis of solicitation requirements. The Government will evaluate the compliance of each proposal on a pass or fail basis. No qualitative or rated evaluation will be made, and offer compliance will not be considered in the price/technical tradeoff. The Government will consider a proposal to be compliant if the Offeror manifests its assent to the terms and conditions in Solicitation, Sections 00010, 00600, 00700, 00800, without exception. The Government will consider a proposal to be noncompliant if the Offeror takes exception to any of the terms and conditions in the Solicitation, Sections 00010, and 00600 through 00800 and such a proposal may be excluded from further consideration.
  - 2.1.2 Technical/Quality Evaluation: The Government will evaluate the proposals of each Offeror qualitatively using an adjectival evaluation system based on how well the proposal addresses each of the Factors listed below and described under the various Tabs in Section 00100. The evaluation will assess the Offeror's overall cohesive approach in assimilating these various elements for each factor and subfactor into a comprehensive, consistent, and concise proposal that meets or exceeds the Government's requirements.
  - 2.1.3 Past Performance Evaluation: The Government will evaluate past performance of the offeror and its subcontractors based on how current and how relevant the information is, the source of the information, and general trends in performance.
- 2.2 Selection: The Source Selection Authority will review the evaluations of Volume 1 (qualifications), Volume 2 (technical), and Volume 3 (price), for determination of the Best Value to the Government.
- 2.3 Relative Importance Of The Evaluation Factors: Volume 2 Factors (Technical) will be more important than Volume 1 Factors (Qualifications). All evaluation factors other than price, when combined, are significantly more important than price. The relative importance of the factors contained in each Volume is described in the Volume Evaluation sections below.

## 3. EVALUATION VOLUME 1

FACTOR A. Experience (Volume 1- Tab A)

FACTOR B. Past Performance (Volume 1- Tab B)

FACTOR C. Project Management Plan (Volume 1- Tab C)

Factors (A), (B), and (C) are of approximately equal in importance.

3.1 Experience (TAB A) – The Government defines experience as learning by doing, and the offeror demonstrates technical competency and any specialized experience of the Prime Contractor, the Design Firm, and the Overall Construction and Design Team. Examples of specialized experience for the solicited project are the design or construction of cooling condensers for condensing/extraction turbine generators in a coal fired boiler power plant; experience with projects of similar systems of similar size and technological complexity; experience in arctic or sub-arctic conditions; design-build experience; experience demonstrating the ability to provide quality design and construction while meeting critical time constraints in situations similar to those described for

the solicited project; experience that demonstrates coordination of critical interfaces of complex systems in a continuously operating facility; and experience that demonstrates coordination with multiple contractor and organizational entities during a project. The Government will evaluate the depth and breadth of an Offeror's experience based on projects of similar nature, scope, and complexity to the work that is required under this RFP. The government will take into account how recent and relevant the work is and the extent of design-build experience associated with such projects.

- 3.2 Past Performance (TAB B) Past performance will be evaluated from a minimum of two different sources:
  - a. Corps of Engineers maintained databases of performance evaluations: Architect-Engineer Contract Administration Support System (ACASS) and/or Construction Contractor Appraisal Support System (CCAS)
    - b. Owner/Client Past Performance Surveys

The Government reserves the right to look outside the proposals for information concerning the past performance of the offeror and will consider the information submitted by the offeror along with any other relevant and reliable information obtained from other sources (including information from Government personnel and databases). Offerors are encouraged to provide information on significant problems encountered, customer dissatisfaction, and corrective actions taken. In the event an Offeror lacks any record of relevant past performance the Offeror's past performance will not be evaluated. For each project submitted under TAB A – Experience, where the Corps of Engineers was not the client or the past performance information is not yet in the database(s) of performance evaluations (CCASS or ACASS), the Offeror shall distribute to his previous customer(s) a completed copy of the Project Experience Form along with a blank Owner/Client Past Performance Survey (provided at the end of Section 00100). The prime contractor will submit the prime's and identified subcontractor's consent to evaluation of past performance in any format of their choosing.

3.3 Project Management Plan (TAB C)— The Government will evaluate the proposed organization's ability to support the undertaking of this project and to manage and execute the design and construction. Emphasis will be placed on how comprehensive the proposed organization is and the commitment of qualified personnel to each of the key positions identified. The Management plan shall be evaluated for a realism, feasibility, and applicability to the project and the coordination with Corps Of Engineers, CHPP personnel, and the other contractors on-site. The QC plan shall be evaluated for relevance, conformance to requirements, experience of personnel assigned, and the understanding of the project requirements. The plan for coordination and interaction between prime, subcontractors, and designer shall be evaluated for a realism, feasibility, and applicability to the project. The Subcontractor organizational chart shall be evaluated for functionality of the organization, effectiveness of management structure, and whether roles, responsibilities, and authorities are clearly defined. The Government will evaluate the roles, responsibilities, and related experience of the key personnel in the organization.

### 4. EVALUATION VOLUME 2

FACTOR A. Technical Solution (Volume 2 - Tab A)

FACTOR B. Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment (Volume 2 - Tab B)

FACTOR C. Betterments (Volume 2 - Tab C)

FACTOR D. Project Schedule (Volume 2 - Tab D)

Factor (A) is more important than Factor (B) which is more important than Factors (C) and (D) combined. Factor (C) is slightly more important than Factor (D).

- 4.1 Technical Solution (TAB A) Offeror shall submit data and other information to convey the design and construction concepts for completing the project. The information may be provided in the form of narrative, sketches, and drawings. The proposal shall be evaluated on compatibility of proposed concepts and ideas with technical standards and solicitation requirements; the strengths and weaknesses of the proposed concepts and ideas; the Offeror's understanding of solicitation requirements; and the risk for unacceptable contract performance.
- 4.2 Air-Cooled Condenser Equipment (TAB B) The catalog cuts, manufacture's literature, engineering data sheets, and other relevant information on the proposed units will be evaluated for suitability to the project and local climate, functionality for installation in/at the Ft. Wainwright CHPP, and for quality including meeting or exceeding the minimum requirements of the RFP. Evaluation will include the composite system, including the components and subsystems to determine level to which they have been coordinated with forethought to final function of the facility and to provide a reliable system with compatible components. Systems that have documented history of successful operation in cold weather environments comparable to the Fairbanks, AK area and that successfully operate when used in conjunction to similar equipment to that found at the Ft. Wainwright CHPP, will be rated higher than those without documented history. References shall be evaluated for completeness and accuracy.
- 4.3 Betterments (TAB C) The Offeror's narrative explaining the rationale for any proposed betterment of proposed materials, equipment, construction, and design procedures, etc. shall be evaluated for quality, relevancy, functionality, and benefit to the Ft. Wainwright CHPP and the government.
- 4.4 Project Schedule (TAB D) The Government will evaluate the Offeror's proposed schedules for realism, compliance to the construction periods identified in Section 00700, the phasing of work, the Operational Constraints/Sequence of Work specified in Section 01321, and understanding of the project work. The Government will also evaluate the identified long lead components for completeness, and impact to schedule to insure timely completion in accordance with the specifications, and affect on the successful completion of the overall schedule. The schedule shall be examined for impacts to existing Plant operations. The Government will evaluate the narrative for completeness and descriptive clarity of the schedule, the approach to complexities, presentation of milestone events and float analysis relative to the project completion, and inter-relationship of scheduled work items. The plan for mitigating schedule slippage shall be evaluated for workability, realism, and applicability to the project. Realistic and achievable early completion shall be evaluated favorably.

#### 5. EVALUATION VOLUME 3

- TAB A: Completed Standard Form (SF) 1442, Solicitation, Offer and Award with all amendments acknowledged, and completed proposal schedule.
- TAB B: Subcontracting Plan with Percentages and Actual Dollars
- TAB C: Proposal Bonds
- TAB D: Pre-Award Survey Information
- TAB E: Certificate of Corporate Principal and List of Authorized Negotiators
- TAB F: Section 0600, Representations and Certifications (fully executed)
- TAB G: Subcontractor/Teaming Member Past Performance Consent
- 5.1 Price (TAB A)- The Price Proposal will be evaluated to determine the reasonableness and affordability relative to the technical submission. The Government will perform a price analysis by comparing the proposed prices to that of other Offerors and to the Government Estimate.

- 5.2 Subcontracting Plan (TAB B)- The Government will evaluate each Offeror's subcontracting plan to determine the extent of subcontracting and the extent of participation of small, small disadvantaged, HUBZone, veteran-owned and women-owned small businesses. Preference will be given to those Offeror's that demonstrate both the intent and commitment to the utilization of qualified small, small disadvantaged, HUBZone, veteran-owned and women-owned small businesses. The Government will evaluate TAB B in accordance with procedures described in AFARS Appendix DD, Subcontracting Plan Evaluation Guide, attached at the end of this Section. If the Offeror's plan does not receive a score of greater than 70 points, as prescribed by AFARS 10.705-4(d)(iii), and a plan cannot be negotiated that meets this criteria, the offer may be rejected.
- 5.3 Proposal Bonds (TAB C)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.
- 5.4 Pre-Award Survey Information (Tab D)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.
- 5.5 Certificate of Corporate Principal and List of Authorized Negotiators (TAB E)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.
- 5.6 Section 0600, Representations and Certifications (TAB F)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.
- 5.7 Subcontractor/Teaming Member Past Performance Consent (TAB G)- This information is checked to determine compliance with requirements of the solicitation but not evaluated in the selection process.

### 6. DETERMINATION OF BEST VALUE

If the highest evaluated technical proposal has the lowest priced proposal, the analysis for the award of the contract stops at this point as logical awardee has been determined. If the highest evaluated technical proposal is not the lowest price, to determine which proposal represents the best overall value, the government will perform a Comparative Analysis using a series of paired comparisons where price and overall technical (non-price) evaluation of one Offeror's proposal is compared to that of another to arrive at the Best Overall Value for award.

The government will use the following method for comparing two proposals:

If one proposal of a pair has both the higher overall technical ranking and the lower price, then the government will consider that proposal to be a better value.

If one proposal of a pair has a higher overall technical ranking but, also, a higher price than the other proposal, then the government will determine if the difference in technical ranking between the two proposals is worth the higher price. If the proposal with the higher technical ranking is deemed to be worth the higher price, then the government will consider that proposal to be the better overall value. Conversely, if the government decides that the proposal with the higher technical ranking is not worth the higher price, then the government will consider the proposal with the lower technical ranking and the lower price to be the better value.

The government will continue to make paired comparisons in this fashion until the proposal that represents the best overall value (considering both price and technical ranking) has been identified. The contract will be awarded to the Offeror having the proposal that represents the best overall value.

-End of Section 00120-

AFARS -- Appendix DD

Subcontracting Plan Evaluation Guide

### Part 1 -- Introduction

DD-100 Purpose. The guide provides a methodology for uniform and consistent evaluation of subcontracting plans within the Army. It is designed to facilitate compliance with the mandates of Public Law to increase opportunities for small and small disadvantaged businesses.

DD-101 Applicability. Except for subcontracting plans for commercial items, use this guide to review all subcontracting plans, including those submitted in response to the conditions described in FAR 19.705-2(d) and DFARS 219.705-2(d). See 19.708(b)(1) for special notices to be inserted in the solicitation regarding submission of subcontracting plans. A copy of the completed evaluation shall be included in the contract file.

DD-102 Goals. Contracting officers must place special emphasis on negotiating reasonable goals in subcontracting plans. The goals must be realistic, challenging and attainable. The plan must demonstrate a real commitment to, and an active involvement in, providing subcontracting opportunities for small and small disadvantaged businesses.

DD-103 Scoring. Score subcontracting plans in the context of the particular procurement. For instance, in smaller dollar value contracts, it may be impracticable or not cost effective for offerors to take the type of actions that may be appropriate in contracts for larger dollar values. However, in such cases, offerors must still address each element of the guide and discuss what they intend to do regarding each element. Contracting officers shall then assign appropriate point scores.

DD-104 Modification of Guide. The evaluation guide and scoring system shall not be modified without the approval of the PARC. This approval authority may not be delegated.

DD-105 Use of Preaward Surveys. For contracts administered by the Defense Contract Management Agency (DCMA), information needed to assess contractor compliance with subcontracting plans in current and previous contracts may be obtained by requesting a preaward survey in accordance with FAR 9.106.

#### Part 2 -- Scoring System

Point Range		Points Assigned
1.	Policy statement or evidence of internal guidance to 0-5 company buyers recognizing commitment to Pub.L.99-661, Section 1207, and Pub.L. 100-180, Section 806.	0 – 5
0	No written policy statement in plan.	
1-2	Plan includes a general policy, but no evidence of recognition of special emphasis being placed on subcontracting with SDBs, HBCUs and MIs as a result of Pub.L.s.	
3-5	Definitive corporate and management commitment evidenced in individual plan and master plan by specifically referencing the Pub.L.s	
2.	Efforts to broaden SB and SDB active vendor base. 0-10 (FAR 19.704(a), 52.219-9(d), DFARS Subpart 219.5, 219.704(a)(1), 219.705 and 252.219-7003)	0 – 10
0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
0 1-2	Description of efforts merely parrots requirements of FAR to maintain listing of vendors.	
1-2	Contains evidence that effort is directed at increasing subcontracts to SBs and SDBs for non-complex and general housekeeping supplies or services normally awarded to firms already in existing vendor base.	
3-10	Addresses efforts to increase the number of SB and SDB sources awarded subcontracts, establishes plans to use competition restricted to SDBs and gives details about how	

plans to use competition restricted to SDBs will be accomplished. (DFARS 219.705-4 and Subpart 219.5)

Note: After scoring the plan to this point, if zero points have been assigned for Element 2, proceed to Item 3, Outreach. If one or more points have been assigned for this Element 2, proceed to evaluation of the subelements labeled "minus 2" and "minus 3" to determine if points assigned so far must be reduced. Do not reduce points already assigned to less than zero. (No negative points are to be entered under "Points Assigned" for any Element.) These negative scores are additive; if both of the subelements apply, then minus five points are assessed to reduce points already assigned under this element 2.

- minus 2 Includes efforts described above which rate 1-2 or 3-10 points but, when it would be appropriate, does not address effort to involve HBCUs and MIs in performing the contract for which the subcontracting plan is submitted. (DFARS 219.704(a)(1) and 219.705-4(d))
- minus 3 Includes efforts described above which rate 1-2 or 3-10 points but does not address effort to identify and overcome obstacles which may prohibit award to HBCU and MI sources currently in vendor base.
- 3. Outreach (ongoing and planned actions) 0-10 (FAR 19.704(a),19.705-4, 52.219-9(d) 0-10 and 52.219-9(e), DFARS 219.705).
- 0 No mention of outreach.
- Describes efforts to work with organizations in FAR 52.219-9(d)(11)(iv) to identify potential sources for items not traditionally awarded to SB or SDB firms. (FAR 52.219-9(d)(11)(iv) and 52.219-9(e))
- 5-10 Indicates intent to conduct reviews to determine the competence, ability, experience and capacity available in SB or SDB firms and to provide technical assistance to SBs and SDBs or explains why such reviews or technical assistance are not appropriate. (FAR 19.705-4(c) and 52.219-9(e))

Note: After scoring the plan to this point, if zero points have been assigned for Element 3, proceed to Item 4, Description of supplies and services. If one or more points have been assigned for this Element 3, proceed to evaluation of the sub-element labeled "minus 3" to determine if points assigned so far must be reduced. Do not reduce points already assigned to less than zero. (No negative points are to be entered under "Points Assigned" for any Element.)

- minus 3 Fails to indicate the extent to which HBCU and MI participation will be considered and facilitated in performing the contract for which the subcontracting plan is submitted, or fails to indicate other efforts to increase HBCU and MI participation in future DoD acquisitions. (DFARS 219.705-4(d))
- 4. Describes supplies and services to be subcontracted 0-10 and planned for subcontracting to SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and MIs. (FAR 19.705-4(d), 52.219-9(d)(3), 52.219-9(e) and DFARS 219.705).
- 0 No mention.
- 1-4 Generic list of routine supplies and services included in materials listing for the specific contract.
- 5-7 Indicates intent to review major product/system components and key project elements of R&D, construction, service and spare parts contracts for subcontracting to SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and Mis. (FAR 19.705-4(d)(3) and (4), 52.219-9(e)(1) and (2)and DFARS 219.705)
- 8-10 Substantive plan actually targets specific SBs, SDBs, HCBUs and MIs for review to

- determine their competence, ability, experience and capacity and identifies specific components or major portions of the acquisition for consideration of SB, SDB, HBCU or MI competition. Also, indicates intent to work with large business subcontractors for major subsystems or key project elements to ensure "flowdown" of this philosophy. (FAR 19.705-4(d) and DFARS 219.705)
- 5. Describes specific efforts, based on results of efforts described in Elements No. 3 and No. 4 to ensure that SB, SDB, HBCU and MI concerns have equitable opportunity to participate in acquisitions.(FAR 19.704(a), 19.705-4, 52.219-9(d) and DFARS 219.705).
- 0 No mention.
- 1-4 Description of efforts merely parrots FAR 19.704(a)(3) and (6) and 52.219-9(d)(8).
- 5-8 Describes how the company intends to evaluate its own SB and SDB award performance and program effectiveness against the established goals, both company-wide and for the individual plan being negotiated. (FAR 19.704(a)(1) and (6) and 52.219-9(d)(11)(v))
- 9-12 Includes SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and MIs by name as members of original team for producing specific major components or subassemblies, providing a major service or performing a significant portion of the effort. (DFARS 219.705-2(d))
- 13-15 Describes special efforts to establish long-range relationships with SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and Mis, including leader-follower techniques, when appropriate. (FAR 19.705-4(d)(4) and DFARS 219.705-2(d))
- 6. Development of percentage goal is based on planned subcontracting which is challenging, yet realistic.

  (FAR 19.705-4(d), DFARS 219.704(a)(1) and 219.705-4).
- Fails to include a specific goal for subcontracting with SBs, SDBs, HBCUs and MIs or proposes zero percent goal without substantive justification.
- 1-5 Sets small business goal of less than 10 percent and/or SDB/HBCU/MI goal of two percent or less with no significant justification.
- Sets goals of less than 10 percent (SB) and 2 percent (SDB), but contractor shows evidence of reasonable effort, including use of set-asides, to involve SBs, SDBs, HBCUs or MIs in non-traditional areas.
- 11-20 Sets goals of over 10 percent (SB) and 2 percent (SDB) and also identifies specific SB, SDB, HBCU or MI concerns planned to be subcontractors, including the item or service or effort to be subcontracted. Indicates extent to which firms have participated in proposal preparation or otherwise indicates extent to which subcontracting to these firms may reasonably be assured. Goals are realistic in view of actions stated in other portions of the plan and make-or-buy plan, if applicable.
- 21-30 Same as for 11-20 points, but proposed percent of goal is reasonable in comparison with prior experience, yet indicates reasonable effort to improve on past experience in terms of dollars, number of SDBs, HBCUs, and MIs involved, and movement into area without previous SDB, HBCU or MI involvement.
- 31-40 Same as 21-30 points, but includes evidence that if SBs, universities or institutions other than HBCUs or MIs are performing on a major component or subassembly, providing a major service or performing on a key project element, SDBs, HBCUs and MIs will also be given an opportunity to perform. Also, the percentage of the SDB, HBCU, MI goal compares favorably with the percentage of SB goal, consistent with the Government-wide goals of 20 percent to SB with five percent to SDB, or is otherwise

0-10

explained, and the plan includes a forecast for improvement. (The SB and SDB goals in the subcontracting plan should approximate the ratio between the SB and SDB Government-wide goals.)

- 7. Past performance. Extent to which the company has historically been successful in establishing realistic, yet challenging, goals and achieving them. Consider DCMC comments on prime contractor's justifications for prior failure to achieve goals. To avoid penalizing the contractor when there has been no previous defense contract, assign 10 points. (FAR 19.705-4(d)(1) and (d)(2)(iii), 19.706 and DFARS 219.706).
- 8. *Other regulatory and statutory requirements*. If any of the following are answered "NO," the plan is not acceptable and must be revised to comply prior to award:

Does the plan have -

A. A separate goal for SB and SDB? (FAR 19.704(a)(1) and FAR 52.219-9(d)(1) and (2))

YES NO

B. A separate goal for the basic contract and, if applicable, each option? (FAR 19.704(c))

YES NO

C. The name of the company employee responsible for administration of plan and employee's duties? (FAR 19.704(a)(2) and 52.219-9(d)(7))

YES NO

D. A statement affirming intent to comply with subcontracting "flowdown" provisions? (FAR 19.704(a)(4) and 52.219-9(d)(10))

YES NO

E. A statement affirming willingness to cooperate in studies and to provide reports? (FAR 19.704(a)(5) and 52.219-9(d)(10))

YES NO

F. A statement that indirect costs are either included or excluded from the proposed goals and, if included, how they will be prorated? (FAR 52.219-9(d)(6))

YES NO

G. A description of efforts to ensure that SBs and SDBs have an equitable opportunity to participate in the acquisition? (FAR 52.219-9(d)(8))

YES NO

H. A recitation of the types of records maintained to demonstrate procedures adopted to comply with the requirements and goal in the plan? (FAR 52.219-9(d)(11))

YES NO

Section 00600 - Representations & Certifications

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

#### 52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

- (a) The offeror certifies that --
- (1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to –
- (i) Those prices,
- (ii) The intention to submit an offer, or
- (iii) The methods of factors used to calculate the prices offered:
- (2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
- (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
- (b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory --
- (1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or
- (2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provison \_\_\_\_\_\_ (insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization);
- (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and
- (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.
- (c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(End of clause)

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (APR 1991)

- (a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this Certification.
- (b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989,--
- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.
- (c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(End of provision)

# 52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

- (b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.
- (c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.
- (d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

TIN:
TIN has been applied for.
TIN is not required because:
Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(e) Type of organization.
Sole proprietorship;
Partnership;
Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
Foreign government;
International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
Other
(f) Common parent.
Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.
Name and TIN of common parent:
Name
TIN
(End of provision)

# 52.204-5 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (MAY 1999)

(a) Definition. Women-owned business concern, as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) Representation. [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation.] The offeror represents that it ( ) is a women-owned business concern.

(End of provision)

# 52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (DEC 2001)

- (a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that-
- (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals -
- (A) Are ( ) are not ( ) presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (B) Have () have not (), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and
- (C) Are ( ) are not ( ) presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.
- (ii) The Offeror has ( ) has not ( ), within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circums tances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was

placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

## 52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (APR 2002) - ALTERNATE I (APR 2002)

- (a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236210 Industrial Building Construction.
- (2) The small business size standard is \$28.5 million.
- (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b) Representations. (1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ( ) is, ( ) is not a small business concern.
- (2) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it ( ) is, ( ) is not a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (3) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ( ) is, ( ) is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (4) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ( ) is, ( ) is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (5) (Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(4) of this provision.) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it ( ) is, ( ) is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (6) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--
- (i) It ( ) is, ( ) is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and
- (ii) It ( ) is, ( ) is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. (The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.) Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.
- (7) (Complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.) The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls:

Bla	ck A	4me	rican.

Hispanic American.
Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians).
Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (Republic of Palau), Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru).
Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal).
Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding.
(c) Definitions. As used in this provision
Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern
(1) Means a small business concern
(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).
"Small business concern," means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.
Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern
(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.
"Women-owned small business concern," means a small business concern
(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; or
(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
(d) Notice.

- (1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.
- (2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall--
- (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
- (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
- (iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(End of provision)

## 52.219-2 EQUAL LOW BIDS. (OCT 1995)

- (a) This provision applies to small business concerns only.
- (b) The bidder's status as a labor surplus area (LSA) concern may affect entitlement to award in case of tie bids. If the bidder wishes to be considered for this priority, the bidder must identify, in the following space, the LSA in which the costs to be incurred on account of manufacturing or production (by the bidder or the first-tier subcontractors) amount to more than 50 percent of the contract price.

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Failure to identify the labor surplus area as specified in paragraph (b) of this provision will preclude the bidder from receiving priority consideration. If the bidder is awarded a contract as a result of receiving priority consideration under this provision and would not have otherwise received award, the bidder shall perform the contract or cause the contract to be performed in accordance with the obligations of an LSA concern.

# 52.219-19 SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN REPRESENTATION FOR THE SMALL BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM (OCT 2000)

(a) Definition.

"Emerging small business" as used in this solicitation, means a small business concern whose size is no greater than 50 percent of the numerical size standard applicable to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to a contracting opportunity.

- (b) [Complete only if the Offeror has represented itself under the provision at 52.219-1 as a small business concern under the size standards of this solicitation.] The Offeror [ ] is, [ ] is not an emerging small business.
- (c) (Complete only if the Offeror is a small business or an emerging small business, indicating its size range.)

Offeror's number of employees for the past 12 months (check this column if size standard stated in solicitation is expressed in terms of number of employees) or Offeror's average annual gross revenue for the last 3 fiscal years (check this column if size standard stated in solicitation is expressed in terms of annual receipts). (Check one of the following.)

No. of Employees Avg. Annual Gross Revenues
50 or fewer \$1 million or less
51 - 100 \$1,000,001 - \$2 million
101 - 250 \$2,000,001 - \$3.5 million
251 - 500 \$3,500,001 - \$5 million
501 - 750 \$5,000,001 - \$10 million
751 - 1,000 \$10,000,001 - \$17 million
Over 1,000 Over \$17 million
(End of provision)

# 52.219-21 SMALL BUSINESS SIZE REPRESENTATION FOR TARGETED INDUSTRY CATEGORIES UNDER THE SMALL BUSINESS COMPETITIVENESS DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM (MAY 1999)

(Complete only if the Offeror has represented itself under the provision at 52.219-1 as a small business concern under the size standards of this solicitation.)

Offeror's number of employees for the past 12 months (check this column if size standard stated in solicitation is expressed in terms of number of employees) or Offeror's average annual gross revenue for the last 3 fiscal years (check this column if size standard stated in solicitation is expressed in terms of annual receipts). (Check one of the following.)

No. of Employees Avg. Annual Gross Revenues

\_\_\_\_\_50 or fewer \_\_\_\_\_\$1 million or less

\_\_\_\_\_51 - 100 \_\_\_\_\_\$1,000,001 - \$2 million

\_\_\_\_\_101 - 250 \_\_\_\_\_\$2,000,001 - \$3.5 million

\_\_\_\_\_251 - 500 \_\_\_\_\_\$3,500,001 - \$5 million

\_\_\_\_\_501 - 750 \_\_\_\_\_\$5,000,001 - \$10 million

\_\_\_\_\_751 - 1,000 \_\_\_\_\_\$10,000,001 - \$17 million

\_\_\_\_\_Over 1,000 \_\_\_\_\_Over \$17 million

(End of provision)

## 52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)

The offeror represents that --

- (a) ( ) It has, ( ) has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation:
- (b) ( ) It has, ( ) has not, filed all required compliance reports; and
- (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

### 52.222-25 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1984)

The offeror represents that

- (a) [ ] it has developed and has on file, [ ] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or
- (b) [ ] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of provision)

# 52.223-4 RECOVERED MATERIAL CERTIFICATION (OCT 1997)

As required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(i)), the offeror certifies, by signing this offer, that the percentage of recovered materials to be used in the performance of the contract will be at least the amount required by the applicable contract specifications.

(End of provision)

# 52.223-13 CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (AUG 2003)

- (a) Executive Order 13148, of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management, requires submission of this certification as a prerequisite for contract award.
- (b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that--
- (1) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023) and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of EPCRA and section 6607 of PPA; or

- (2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: (Check each block that is applicable.)
- ( ) (i) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.65;
- ( ) (ii) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313.(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);
- ( ) (iii) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);
- ( ) (iv) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System sectors:
- (A) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094.
- (B) Major group code 12 (except 1241).
- (C) Major group codes 20 through 39.
- (D) Industry code 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce).
- (E) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921, et seq.), 5169, 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis); or
- ( ) (v) The facility is not located within the United States or its outlying areas.

(End of clause)

# 252.209-7001 DISCLOSURE OF OWNERSHIP OR CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

(a) "Definitions."

As used in this provision --

- (a) "Government of a terrorist country" includes the state and the government of a terrorist country, as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.
- (2) "Terrorist country" means a country determined by the Secretary of State, under section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(i)(A)), to be a country the government of which has repeatedly provided support for such acts of international terrorism. As of the date of this provision, terrorist countries include: Cuba, Iran, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Sudan, and Syria.
- (3) "Significant interest" means --
- (i) Ownership of or beneficial interest in 5 percent or more of the firm's or subsidiary's securities. Beneficial interest

includes holding 5 percent or more of any class of the firm's securities in "nominee shares," "street names," or some other method of holding securities that does not disclose the beneficial owner;

- (ii) Holding a management position in the firm, such as a director or officer;
- (iii) Ability to control or influence the election, appointment, or tenure of directors or officers in the firm;
- (iv) Ownership of 10 percent or more of the assets of a firm such as equipment, buildings, real estate, or other tangible assets of the firm; or
- (v) Holding 50 percent or more of the indebtness of a firm.
- (b) "Prohibition on award."

In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2327, no contract may be awarded to a firm or a subsidiary of a firm if the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the firm or subsidiary or, in the case of a subsidiary, the firm that owns the subsidiary, unless a waiver is granted by the Secretary of Defense.

(c) "Disclosure."

If the government of a terrorist country has a significant interest in the Offeror or a subsidiary of the Offeror, the Offeror shall disclosure such interest in an attachment to its offer. If the Offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any significant interest the government of a terrorist country has in any firm that owns or controls the subsidiary. The disclosure shall include --

- (1) Identification of each government holding a significant interest; and
- (2) A description of the significant interest held by each government.

(End of provision)

## 252.247-7022 REPRESENTATION OF EXTENT OF TRANSPORTATION BY SEA (AUG 1992)

- (a) The Offeror shall indicate by checking the appropriate blank in paragraph (b) of this provision whether transportation of supplies by sea is anticipated under the resultant contract. The term supplies is defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this solicitation.
- (b) Representation. The Offeror represents that it:
- \_\_\_\_ (1) Does anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.
- \_\_\_\_ (2) Does not anticipate that supplies will be transported by sea in the performance of any contract or subcontract resulting from this solicitation.
- (c) Any contract resulting from this solicitation will include the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause. If the Offeror represents that it will not use ocean transportation, the resulting contract will also include the Defense FAR Supplement clause at 252.247-7024, Notification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea.

(End of provision)

Section 00700 - Contract Clauses

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

#### 52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (MAY 2001) -- ALTERNATE I (MAR 2001)

- (a) Agency head or head of the agency means the Secretary (Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, unless otherwise indicated, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the executive agency.
- (b) Commercial component means any component that is a commercial item.
- (c) Component means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end item or of another component, except that for use in 52.225-9, and 52.225-11 see the definitions in 52.225-9(a) and 52.225-11(a).
- (d) Contracting Officer means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Nondevelopmental item means--
- (1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;
- (2) Any item described in paragraph (f)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or mo difications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or
- (3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.
- (f) "Contracting Officer" means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term "subcontracts" includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

- (a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative--
- (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
- (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.
- (b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

- (c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled-
- (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
- (2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
- (d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.
- (b) "Bona fide agency," as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.
- "Bona fide employee," as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.
- "Contingent fee," as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.
- "Improper influence," as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(End of clause)

#### 52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES. (JUL 1995)

(a) Definitions.

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

"Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

"Prime Contractor," as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

"Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

- (b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from -
- (1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
- (2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
- (3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.
- (c)(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.
- (2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.
- (3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold, from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, the amount of any kickback. The Contracting Officer may order the monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.
- (5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

# 52.203-8 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

- (a) If the Government receives information that a contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of Section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (the Act), as amended by section 4304 of the 1996 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Government may--
- (1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or
- (2) Rescind the contract with respect to which--
- (i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either--
- (A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or
- (B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract; or
- (ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsections 27(e)(1) of the Act.
- (b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.
- (c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(End of clause)

## 52.203-10 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27 (a), (b), or (c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be-
- (1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;
- (2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract;

- (3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts--
- (i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;
- (ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.
- (4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may--
- (i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or
- (ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.
- (5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.
- (c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.
- (d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

### 52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2003)

(a) Definitions.

"Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency as defined in 2.101.

"Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

- (1) The awarding of any Federal contract.
- (2) The making of any Federal grant.
- (3) The making of any Federal loan.
- (4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.
- (5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

"Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

"Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

"Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

"Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

- (1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under Title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
- (2) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), Title 37, United States Code.
- (3) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, Title 18, United States Code.
- (4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

"Person," as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Reasonable compensation," as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

"Reasonable payment," as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

"Recipient," as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Regularly employed," as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

State, as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) Prohibitions.

- (1) Section 1352 of Title 31, United States Code, among other things, prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) The Act also requires Contractors to furnish a disclosure if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (3) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:
- (i) Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.
- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.
- (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.
- (C) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:
- (1) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.
- (2) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.
- (D) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action--
- (1) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;
- (2) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and
- (3) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Pub. L. 95-507, and subsequent amendments.
- (E) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (ii) Professional and technical services.
- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of--

- (1) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.
- (2) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
- (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this clause, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.
- (C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (D) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (b)(3)(ii)(A)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (E) The reporting requirements of FAR 3.803(a) shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.
- (c) Disclosure.
- (1) The Contractor who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.
- (2) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes—
- (i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

- (ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.
- (3) The Contractor shall require the submittal of a certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.
- (4) All subcontractor disclosure forms (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.
- (d) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.
- (e) Penalties.
- (1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (a) of this clause or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) of this clause shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.
- (2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representation made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.
- (f) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(End of clause)

### 52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Postconsumer material" means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of "recovered material." For paper and paper products, postconsumer material means "postconsumer fiber" defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as-

- (1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or
- (2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not
- (3) Fiber derived from printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.

"Printed or copied double-sided" means printing or reproducing a document so that information is on both sides of a sheet of paper.

"Recovered material," for paper and paper products, is defined by EPA in its Comprehensive Procurement Guideline as "recovered fiber" and means the following materials:

- (1) Postconsumer fiber; and
- (2) Manufacturing wastes such as--
- (i) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and
- (ii) Repulped finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.
- (b) In accordance with Section 101 of Executive Order 13101 of September 14, 1998, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, the Contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed or copied double-sided on recycled paper that meet minimum content standards specified in Section 505 of Executive Order 13101, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.
- (c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white wove envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. This lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards.

(End of clause)

#### 52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

Registered in the CCR database means that--

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and

- (2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the record "Active".
- (b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.
- (2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
- (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--
- (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or
- (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
- (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
- (i) Company legal business.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.
- (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
- (v) Company Telephone Number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and

complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

- (g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of clause)

# 52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of the \$25,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.
- (b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$25,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principles, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.
- (c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs). The notice must include the following:
- (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of

Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(End of clause)

## 52.211-10 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within 10 calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 1127 calendar days. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises. (End of clause)

## 52.211-12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)

- (a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of \$1,135.00 for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.
- (b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

# 52.211-15 DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS (SEP 1990)

This is a rated order certified for national defense use, and the Contractor shall follow all the requirements of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System regulation (15 CFR 700).

(End of clause)

# 52.211-18 VARIATION IN ESTIMATED QUANTITY (APR 1984)

If the quantity of a unit-priced item in this contract is an estimated quantity and the actual quantity of the unit-priced item varies more than 15 percent above or below the estimated quantity, an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be made upon demand of either party. The equitable adjustment shall be based upon any increase or decrease in costs due solely to the variation above 115 percent or below 85 percent of the estimated quantity. If the quantity variation is such as to cause an increase in the time necessary for completion, the Contractor may request, in writing, an extension of time, to be received by the Contracting Officer within 10 days from the beginning of the delay, or within such further period as may be granted by the Contracting Officer before the date of final settlement of the contract. Upon the receipt of a written request for an extension, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and make an adjustment for extending the completion date as, in the judgement of the Contracting Officer, is justified.

### 52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS--NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)

- (a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.
- (b) Examination of costs. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.
- (c) Cost or pricing data. If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to-
- (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
- (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.
- (d) Comptroller General--(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder.
- (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) Reports. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating (1) the effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports and (2) the data reported.
- (f) Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition--
- (1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and
- (2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

- (g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and--
- (1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;
- (2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or
- (3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(End of clause)

## 52.215-11 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
- (b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--
- (1) The actual subcontract; or
- (2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.
- (d)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
- (i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
- (ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

- (iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.
- (iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (2)(i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (d)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if-
- (A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
- (B) The Contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
- (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--
- (A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
- (B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid--
- (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(End of clause)

## 52.215-13 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall--
- (1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4; and
- (2) Be limited to such modifications.
- (b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.

(c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

(End of clause)

## 52.215-17 WAIVER OF FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (OCT 1997)

The Contractor did not include facilities capital cost of money as a proposed cost of this contract. Therefore, it is an unallowable cost under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

# 52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2000)

- (a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

Definitions. As used in this contract--

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

- (1) Means a small business concern--
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

Small business concern means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Small disadvantaged business concern means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that-

- (1) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, subpart B;
- (2) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
- (3) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (4) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

(End of clause)

### 52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2002)

- (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Commercial item means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Commercial plan means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

Individual contract plan means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

Master plan means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

Subcontract means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

- (c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.
- (d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
- (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.
- (2) A statement of--
- (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
- (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;
- (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

- (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
- (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
- (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to--
- (i) Small business concerns;
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (v) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.
- (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-Net) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRO-Net as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of PRO-Net as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.
- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror in included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—
- (i) Small business concerns;
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (v) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled ``Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all

subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

- (10) Assurances that the offeror will--
- (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
- (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
- (iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations.
- (iv) Ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 295.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated)
- (i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
- (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating--
- (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (C) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (D) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (E) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
- (F) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
- (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact--
- (A) Trade associations;
- (B) Business development organizations;
- (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and

- (D) Veterans service organizations.
- (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through--
- (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
- (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:
- (1) Assist small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
- (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all ``make-or-buy" decisions.
- (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
- (4) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.
- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided--
- (1) the master plan has been approved, (2) the offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer, and (3) goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime contractor is supplying a commercial item.
- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

- (i) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with (1) the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns," or (2) an approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.
- (j) The Contractor shall submit the following reports:
- (1) Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts. This report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer semiannually and at contract completion. The report covers subcontract award data related to this contract. This report is not required for commercial plans.
- (2) Standard Form 295, Summary Subcontract Report. This report encompasses all of the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semi-annually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Contractor's format, of subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

## 52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES-SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)

- (a) Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.
- (b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.
- (c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.
- (e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons--
- (1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;
- (2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or
- (3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if--
- (i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;
- (ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;
- (iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;
- (iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and
- (v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or **regulations** of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME COMPENSATION. (SEP 2000)

- (a) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.
- (b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate of \$10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

- (c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or Federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (d) Payrolls and basic records.
- (1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Davis -Bacon Act.
- (2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

# 52.222-6 DAVIS-BACON ACT (FEB 1995)

(a) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis -Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid not less than the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in the clause entitled Apprentices and Trainees. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein; provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (b) of this clause) and the Davis -Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- (b)(1) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when all the following criteria have been met:
- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination.
- (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry.
- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator or an authorized representative will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (3) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (c) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (d) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program; provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis -Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

# 52.222-7 WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS (FEB 1988)

The Contracting Officer shall, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other Federally assisted contract subject to Davis -Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or

advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(End of clause)

### 52.222-8 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (FEB 1988)

- (a) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis -Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (d) of the clause entitled Davis -Bacon Act, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis -Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- (b)(1) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1) is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The Prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.
- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify--
- (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause and that such information is correct and complete;
- (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and
- (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347

shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause.

- (4) The falsification of any of the certifications in this clause may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (c) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a) of this clause available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer or authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or subcontractor shall permit the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-9 APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES (FEB 1988)

- (a) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in this paragraph, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- (b) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman

hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(c) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this clause shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-10 COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1988)

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-11 SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS (FEB 1988)

- (a) The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses entitled Davis -Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Withholding of Funds, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Contract Termination-Debarment, Disputes Concerning Labor Standards, Compliance with Davis -Bacon and Related Act Regulations, and Certification of Eligibility, and such other clauses as the Contracting Officer may, by appropriate instructions, require, and also a clause requiring subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses cited in this paragraph.
- (b)(1) Within 14 days after award of the contract, the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Statement and Acknowledgment Form (SF 1413) for each subcontract, including the subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that the clauses set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause have been included in the subcontract.
- (i) Within 14 days after the award of any subsequently awarded subcontract the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer an updated completed SF 1413 for such additional subcontract.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-12 CONTRACT TERMINATION--DEBARMENT (FEB 1988)

A breach of the contract clauses entitled Davis -Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Compliance with Davis -Bacon and Related Act Regulations, or Certification of Eligibility may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a Contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-13 COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT REGULATIONS (FEB 1988)

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis -Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-14 DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS (FEB 1988)

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of clause)

## 52.222-15 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (FEB 1988)

- (a) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis -Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (b) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis -Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (e) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of clause)

## 52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

(a) Segregated facilities, as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees,

that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

- (b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2002)

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
- (b) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.
- (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.
- (2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to, (i) employment, (ii) upgrading, (iii) demotion, (iv) transfer, (v) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (vi) layoff or termination, (vii) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (viii) selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- (3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
- (4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

- (7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.
- (8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.
- (9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
- (10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
- (11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

## 52.222-27 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

(a) Definitions. "Covered area," as used in this clause, means the geographical area described in the solicitation for this contract.

"Deputy Assistant Secretary," as used in this clause, means Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, or a designee.

"Employer's identification number," as used in this clause, means the Federal Social Security number used on the employer's quarterly federal tax return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

"Minority," as used in this clause, means--

(1) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

- (2) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands);
- (3) Black (all persons having origins in any of the black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin); and
- (4) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).
- (b) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, each such subcontract in excess of \$10,000 shall include this clause and the Notice containing the goals for minority and female participation stated in the solicitation for this contract.
- (c) If the Contractor is participating in a Hometown Plan (41 CFR 60-4) approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in a covered area, either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the plan area (including goals) shall comply with the plan for those trades that have unions participating in the plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate participation in, and compliance with, the provisions of the plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is also required to comply with its obligations under the Equal Opportunity clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good-faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved plan does not excuse any Contractor's or subcontractor's failure to make good-faith efforts to achieve the plan's goals.
- (d) The Contractor shall implement the affirmative action procedures in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The goals stated in the solicitation for this contract are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization that the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where that work is actually performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft.
- (e) Neither the terms and conditions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under this clause, Executive Order 11246, as amended, or the regulations thereunder.
- (f) In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.
- (g) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with this clause shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully and implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
- (1) Ensure a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites and in all facilities where the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, if possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall ensure that foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at these sites or facilities.
- (2) Establish and maintain a current list of sources for minority and female recruitment. Provide written notification to

minority and female recruitment sources and community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

- (3) Establish and maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant, referrals of minorities or females from unions, recruitment sources, or community organizations, and the action taken with respect to each individual. If an individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred back, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
- (4) Immediately notify the Deputy Assistant Secretary when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred back to the Contractor a minority or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- (5) Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area that expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under subparagraph (g)(2) of this clause.
- (6) Dis seminate the Contractor's equal employment policy by--
- (i) Providing notice of the policy to unions and to training, recruitment, and outreach programs, and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its contract obligations;
- (ii) Including the policy in any policy manual and in collective bargaining agreements;
- (iii) Publicizing the policy in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.;
- (iv) Reviewing the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and
- (v) Posting the policy on bulletin boards accessible to employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- (7) Review, at least annually, the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations with all employees having responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions. Conduct review of this policy with all on-site supervisory personnel before initiating construction work at a job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- (8) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media. Provide written notification to, and discuss this policy with, other Contractors and subcontractors with which the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- (9) Direct recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students, and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than 1 month before the date for acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or training by any recruitment source, send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- (10) Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit minority persons and women. Where reasonable, provide after-school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other

areas of the Contractor's workforce.

- (11) Validate all tests and other selection requirements where required under 41 CFR 60-3.
- (12) Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities. Encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., opportunities for promotion.
- (13) Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment-related activities to ensure that the Contractor's obligations under this contract are being carried out.
- (14) Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user rest rooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- (15) Maintain a record of solicitations for subcontracts for minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
- (16) Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations.
- (h) The Contractor is encouraged to participate in voluntary associations that may assist in fulfilling one or more of the affirmative action obligations contained in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant may be asserted as fulfilling one or more of its obligations under subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause, provided the Contractor-
- (1) Actively participates in the group;
- (2) Makes every effort to ensure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry;
- (3) Ensures that concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation;
- (4) Makes a good-faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables; and
- (5) Can provide access to documentation that demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply is the Contractor's, and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
- (i) A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women shall be established. The Contractor is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and nonminority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of Executive Order 11246, as amended, if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner.
- (j) The Contractor shall not use goals or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (k) The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts under Executive Order 11246, as amended.

- (1) The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of this clause and of the Equal Opportunity clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts, as may be imposed or ordered under Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the OFCCP. Any failure to carry out these sanctions and penalties as ordered shall be a violation of this clause and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- (m) The Contractor in fulfilling its obligations under this clause shall implement affirmative action procedures at least as extensive as those prescribed in paragraph (g) of this clause, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, the implementing regulations, or this clause, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall take action as prescribed in 41 CFR 60-4.8.
- (n) The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to--
- (1) Monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the Contractor's equal employment policy is being carried out;
- (2) Submit reports as may be required by the Government; and
- (3) Keep records that shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone number, construction trade, union affiliation (if any), employee identification number, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, separate records are not required to be maintained.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws that establish different standards of compliance or upon the requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

(End of clause)

# 52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

All employment openings means all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temp orary employment of more than 3 days duration, and part-time employment.

Executive and top management means any employee--

- (1) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;
- (2) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees;
- (3) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight;

- (4) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and
- (5) Who does not devote more than 20 percent or, in the case of an employee of a retail or service establishment, who does not devote more than 40 percent of total hours of work in the work week to activities that are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition. This paragraph (5) does not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who owns at least a 20 percent interest in the enterprise in which the individual is employed.

Other eligible veteran means any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization means employment openings for which the Contractor will give no consideration to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

Qualified special disabled veteran means a special disabled veteran who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the employment position such veteran holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position.

Special disabled veteran means--

- (1) A veteran who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for a disability--
- (i) Rated at 30 percent or more; or
- (ii) Rated at 10 or 20 percent in the case of a veteran who has been determined under 38 U.S.C. 3106 to have a serious employment handicap (i.e., a significant impairment of the veteran's ability to prepare for, obtain, or retain employment consistent with the veteran's abilities, aptitudes, and interests); or
- (2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

Veteran of the Vietnam era means a person who--

- (1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released from active duty with other than a dishonorable discharge, if any part of such active duty occurred--
- (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
- (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases; or
- (2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of the active duty was performed--
- (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
- (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases.
- (b) General. (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a special disabled veteran, a veteran of the Vietnam era, or other eligible veteran, regarding any position for which the

employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as—

- (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
- (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring;
- (iii) Rate of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
- (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
- (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
- (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor including social or recreational programs; and
- (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended (38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212).
- (c) Listing openings. (1) The Contractor shall immediately list all employment openings that exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract, and including those occurring at an establishment of the Contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, at an appropriate local public employment service office of the State wherein the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the U.S. Department of Labor's America's Job Bank shall satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the local employment service office.
- (2) The Contractor shall make the listing of employment openings with the local employment service office at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing of employment openings does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.
- (3) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State public employment agency in each State where it has establishments of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State agency, it need not advise the State agency of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State agency when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

- (d) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columb ia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Wake Island.
- (e) Postings. (1) The Contractor shall post employment notices in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (2) The employment notices shall--
- (i) State the rights of applicants and employees as well as the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans; and
- (ii) Be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that applicants or employees who are special disabled veterans are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled veteran, or may lower the posted notice so that it can be read by a person in a wheelchair).
- (4) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans.
- (f) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, the Government may take appropriate actions under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.
- (g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$25,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

# 52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)

- (a) General. (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as—
- (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
- (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
- (iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;

- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
- (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
- (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
- (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and
- (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.
- (b) Postings. (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating--
- (i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
- (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.
- (c) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

# 52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

(a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on--

- (1) The number of disabled veterans and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era in the workforce of the contractor by job category and hiring location; and
- (2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of that total, the number of disabled veterans, and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era.
- (b) The above items shall be reported by completing the form entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report VETS-100."
- (c) Reports shall be submitted no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.
- (d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date: (1) As of the end of any pay period during the period January through March 1st of the year the report is due, or (2) as of December 31, if the contractor has previous written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).
- (e) The count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause shall be based on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that the information is voluntarily provided; that the information will be kept confidential; that disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and that the information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.
- (f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.

# 52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)

- (a) "Hazardous material", as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).
- (b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material	Identification No.
(If none,	
insert "None")	

- (c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.
- (d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.
- (e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.
- (f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.
- (g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.
- (h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:
- (1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to-
- (i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;
- (ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and
- (iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.
- (2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.
- (3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

### 52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (AUG 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Priority chemical means a chemical identified by the Interagency Environmental Leadership Workgroup or, alternatively, by an agency pursuant to section 503 of Executive Order 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.

"Toxic chemical means a chemical or chemical category listed in 40 CFR 372.65."

(b) Executive Order 13148 requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

- (c) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:
- (1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of section 302 of EPCRA.
- (2) The emergency notice requirements of section 304 of EPCRA.
- (3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets, required by section 311 of EPCRA.
- (4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of section 312 of EPCRA.
- (5) The toxic chemical release inventory of section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by section 6607 of PPA.
- (6) The toxic chemical, priority chemical, and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of sections 502 and 503 of Executive Order 13148.

# 52.223-9 ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL CONTENT FOR EPA-DESIGNATED PRODUCTS (AUG 2000)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Postconsumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of "recovered material."

Recovered material means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.

- (b) The Contractor, on completion of this contract, shall--
- (1) Estimate the percentage of the total recovered material used in contract performance, including, if applicable, the percentage of postconsumer material content; and
- (2) Submit this estimate to: Administrative Contracting Officer
  U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Northern Area Office

P.O. Box 35066

Fort Wainwright AK 99703-0066

(End of clause)

## 52.223-14 TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (AUG 2003)

(a) Unless otherwise exempt, the Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract, shall file by July 1 for the prior calendar year an annual Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA)

- (42 U.S.C. 11023(a) and (g)), and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106). The Contractor shall file, for each facility subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements, the annual Form R throughout the life of the contract.
- (b) A Contractor-owned or -operated facility used in the performance of this contract is exempt from the requirement to file an annual Form R if--
- (1) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.65;
- (2) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);
- (3) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);
- (4) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System sectors:
- (i) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094.
- (ii) Major group code 12 (except 1241).
- (iii) Major group codes 20 through 39.
- (iv) Industry code 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce).
- (v) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921, et seq.)), 5169, 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis); or
- (5) The facility is not located in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (c) If the Contractor has certified to an exemption in accordance with one or more of the criteria in paragraph (b) of this clause, and after award of the contract circumstances change so that any of its owned or operated facilities used in the performance of this contract is no longer exempt--
- (1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer; and
- (2) The Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract that is no longer exempt, shall (i) submit a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) on or before July 1 for the prior calendar year during which the facility becomes eligible; and (ii) continue to file the annual Form R for the life of the contract for such facility.
- (d) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract or take other action as appropriate, if the Contractor fails to comply accurately and fully with the EPCRA and PPA toxic chemical release filing and reporting requirements.
- (e) Except for acquisitions of commercial items, as defined in FAR Part 2, the Contractor shall--
- (1) For competitive subcontracts expected to exceed \$100,000 (including all options), include a solicitation provision substantially the same as the provision at FAR 52.223-13, Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; and

(2) Include in any resultant subcontract exceeding \$100,000 (including all options), the substance of this clause, except this paragraph (e).

(End of clause)

### 52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN ACT--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (JUN 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

Construction material means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

Cost of components means--

- (1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or
- (2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the end product.

Designated country means any of the following countries: Aruba, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Denmark.

Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan.

Kiribati, Korea, Republic of, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Portugal, Rwanda.

Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania U.R., Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom, Vanuatu, Western Samoa, Yemen.

Designated country construction material means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Domestic construction material means--

- (1) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or
- (2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic.

Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

North American Free Trade Agreement country means Canada or Mexico.

North American Free Trade Agreement country construction material means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a NAFTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

- (b) Construction materials. (1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) and the Balance of Payments Program by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the Trade Agreements Act and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American Act restrictions are waived for designated country and NAFTA country construction materials.
- (2) The Contractor shall use only domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.
- (3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows: WIRE REINFORCED GLASS AND ELLIPTICAL FIN TUBES FOR AIR COOLED CONDENSERS.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that--
- (i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American Act is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;
- (ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or
- (iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.
- (c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American Act.
- (1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including--
- (A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

Fage 90 01 143
(B) Unit of measure;
(C) Quantity;
(D) Price;
(E) Time of delivery or availability;
(F) Location of the construction project;
(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.
(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.
(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).
(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.
(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.
(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American Act.
(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:
Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison
Construction material description Unit of measure Quantity Price (dollars) \1\
Item 1: Foreign construction material  Domestic construction material  Item 2:
Foreign construction material  Domestic construction material

\1\ Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).

List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral,

attach summary.

Include other applicable supporting information.

(End of clause)

#### 52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (OCT 2003)

- (a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, Libya, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at http://www.epls.gov/Terlist1.html. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and/or on OFAC's Web site at http://www.treas.gov/ofac.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

## 52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent (1) embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract or (2) used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Contractor or a subcontractor with (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance. The entire liability to the Government for infringement of a patent of the United States shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent hereinabove granted.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction, architect-engineer services, and materials, supplies, models, samples, and design or testing services expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (however, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.)

(End of clause)

- (a) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer, promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Contractor has knowledge.
- (b) In the event of any claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in possession of the Contractor pertaining to such suit or claim. Such evidence and information shall be furnished at the expense of the Government except where the Contractor has agreed to indemnify the Government.
- (f) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction and architect-engineer subcontracts and those for material, supplies, models, samples, or design or testing services) expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold at (FAR) 2.101.to exceed the dollar amount set forth in 13.000 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

# 52.227-4 PATENT INDEMNITY--CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

Except as otherwise provided, the Contractor agrees to indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs and expenses, for infringement upon any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a Secrecy Order under 35 U.S.C. 181) arising out of performing this contract or out of the use or disposal by or for the account of the Government of supplies furnished or work performed under this contract.

(End of clause)

### 52.228-1 BID GUARANTEE (SEP 1996)

- (a) Failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.
- (b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, e.g., bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds, (1) to unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids, and (2) to the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.-
- (c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be 20 percent of the bid price or \$3 million, whichever is less.-
- (d) If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of its bid by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or furnish executed bond(s) within 10 days after receipt of the forms by the bidder, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default.-
- (e) In the event the contract is terminated for default, the bidder is liable for any cost of acquiring the work that exceeds the amount of its bid, and the bid guarantee is available to offset the difference.

# 52.228-2 ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY (OCT 1997)

The Contractor shall promptly furnish additional security required to protect the Government and persons supplying labor or materials under this contract if--

- (a) Any surety upon any bond, or issuing financial institution for other security, furnished with this contract becomes unacceptable to the Government.
- (b) Any surety fails to furnish reports on its financial condition as required by the Government;
- (c) The contract price is increased so that the penal sum of any bond becomes inadequate in the opinion of the Contracting Officer; or
- (d) An irrevocable letter of credit (ILC) used as security will expire before the end of the period of required security. If the Contractor does not furnish an acceptable extension or replacement ILC, or other acceptable substitute, at least 30 days before an ILC's scheduled expiration, the Contracting officer has the right to immediately draw on the ILC.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-5 INSURANCE--WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.
- (b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective (1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or (2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of clause)

# 52.228-11 PLEDGES OF ASSETS (FEB 1992)

- (a) Offerors shall obtain from each person acting as an individual surety on a bid guarantee, a performance bond, or a payment bond--
- (1) Pledge of assets; and
- (2) Standard Form 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety.

- (b) Pledges of assets from each person acting as an individual surety shall be in the form of-
- (1) Evidence of an escrow account containing cash, certificates of deposit, commercial or Government securities, or other assets described in FAR 28.203-2 (except see 28.203-2(b)(2) with respect to Government securities held in book entry form) and/or;
- (2) A recorded lien on real estate. The offeror will be required to provide--
- (i) Evidence of title in the form of a certificate of title prepared by a title insurance company approved by the United States Department of Justice. This title evidence must show fee simple title vested in the surety along with any concurrent owners; whether any real estate taxes are due and payable; and any recorded encumbrances against the property, including the lien filed in favor of the Government as required by FAR 28.203-3(d);
- (ii) Evidence of the amount due under any encumbrance shown in the evidence of title;
- (iii) A copy of the current real estate tax assessment of the property or a current appraisal dated no earlier than 6 months prior to the date of the bond, prepared by a professional appraiser who certifies that the appraisal has been conducted in accordance with the generally accepted appraisal standards as reflected in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, as promulgated by the Appraisal Foundation.

# 52.228-12 PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTOR REQUESTS FOR BONDS. (OCT 1995)

In accordance with Section 806(a)(3) of Pub. L. 102-190, as amended by Sections 2091 and 8105 of Pub. L. 103-355, upon the request of a prospective subcontractor or supplier offering to furnish labor or material for the performance of this contract for which a payment bond has been furnished to the Government pursuant to the Miller Act, the Contractor shall promptly provide a copy of such payment bond to the requester.

(End of clause)

# 52.228-14 IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (DEC 1999)

- (a) "Irrevocable letter of credit" (ILC), as used in this clause, means a written commitment by a federally insured financial institution to pay all or part of a stated amount of money, until the expiration date of the letter, upon presentation by the Government (the beneficiary) of a written demand therefor. Neither the financial institution nor the offeror/Contractor can revoke or condition the letter of credit.
- (b) If the offeror intends to use an ILC in lieu of a bid bond, or to secure other types of bonds such as performance and payment bonds, the letter of credit and letter of confirmation formats in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause shall be used.
- (c) The letter of credit shall be irrevocable, shall require presentation of no document other than a written demand and the ILC (including confirming letter, if any), shall be issued/confirmed by an acceptable federally insured financial institution as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and--
- (1) If used as a bid guarantee, the ILC shall expire no earlier than 60 days after the close of the bid acceptance period;
- (2) If used as an alternative to corporate or individual sureties as security for a performance or payment bond, the

offeror/Contractor may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date estimated to cover the entire period for which financial security is required or may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date that is a minimum period of one year from the date of issuance. The ILC shall provide that, unless the issuer provides the beneficiary written notice of non-renewal at least 60 days in advance of the current expiration date, the ILC is automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date, or any future expiration date, until the period of required coverage is completed and the Contracting Officer provides the financial institution with a written statement waiving the right to payment. The period of required coverage shall be:

- (i) For contracts subject to the Miller Act, the later of--
- (A) One year following the expected date of final payment;
- (B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period; or
- (C) For payment bonds only, until resolution of all claims filed against the payment bond during the one-year period following final payment.
- (ii) For contracts not subject to the Miller Act, the later of-
- (A) 90 days following final payment; or
- (B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period.
- (d) Only federally insured financial institutions rated investment grade or higher shall issue or confirm the ILC. The offeror/Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a credit rating that indicates the financial institution has the required rating(s) as of the date of issuance of the ILC. Unless the financial institution issuing the ILC had letter of credit business of less than \$25 million in the past year, ILCs over \$5 million must be confirmed by another acceptable financial institution that had letter of credit business of less than \$25 million in the past year.

(e) The following format shall be used by the issuing financial institution to create an ILC:
[Issuing Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]
Issue Date
IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO
Account party's name
Account party's address
For Solicitation No(for reference only)
TO: [U.S. Government agency]
[U.S. Government agency's address]
1. We hereby establish this irrevocable and transferable Letter of Credit in your favor for one or more drawings up to United States \$ This Letter of Credit is payable at [issuing financial institution's and, if any, confirming financial institution's] office at [issuing financial institution's address and, if any, confirming financial institution's address] and expires with our close of business on, or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. We hereby undertake to honor your or the transferee's sight draft(s) drawn on the issuing or, if any, the confirming financial institution, for all or any part of this credit if presented with this Letter of Credit and confirmation, if any, at the office specified in paragraph 1 of this Letter of Credit on or before the expiration date or any automatically extended expiration date. 3. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this Letter of Credit that it is deemed to be automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any future expiration date, unless at least 60 days prior to any expiration date, we notify you or the transferee by registered mail, or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this Letter of Credit renewed for any such additional period. At the time we notify you, we also agree to notify the account party (and confirming financial institution, if any) by the same means of delivery. 4. This Letter of Credit is transferable. Transfers and assignments of proceeds are to be effected without charge to either the beneficiary or the transferee/assignee of proceeds. Such transfer or assignment shall be only at the written direction of the Government (the beneficiary) in a form satisfactory to the issuing financial institution and the confirming financial institution, if any. 5. This Letter of Credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of [state of confirming financial institution, if any, otherwise state of issuing financial institution]. 6. If this credit expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, the financial institution specifically agrees to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business. Sincerely, [Issuing financial institution] (f) The following format shall be used by the financial institution to confirm an ILC: [Confirming Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address] (Date) Our Letter of Credit Advice Number \_\_\_\_\_ Beneficiary: \_\_\_\_\_ [U.S. Government agency] Issuing Financial Institution: Issuing Financial Institution's LC No.: Gentlemen:

1. We hereby confirm the above indicated Letter of Credit, the original of which is attached, issued by \_\_\_\_\_

[name of issuing financial institution] for drawings of up to United States dollars \_\_\_\_\_/U.S. \$\_\_\_\_\_ and expiring with our close of business on \_\_\_\_\_ [the expiration date], or any automatically extended

expiration date.
2. Draft(s) drawn under the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation are payable at our office located at
3. We hereby undertake to honor sight draft(s) drawn under and presented with the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation at our offices as specified herein.
4. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this confirmation that it be deemed automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any automatically extended expiration date, unless:
(a) At least 60 days prior to any such expiration date, we shall notify the Contracting Officer, or the transferee and the issuing financial institution, by registered mail or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this confirmation extended for any such additional period; or
(b) The issuing financial institution shall have exercised its right to notify you or the transferee, the account party, and ourselves, of its election not to extend the expiration date of the Letter of Credit.
5. This confirmation is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of [state of confirming financial institution].
6. If this confirmation expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, we specifically agree to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.
Sincerely,
[Confirming financial institution]
(g) The following format shall be used by the Contracting Officer for a sight draft to draw on the Letter of Credit:
SIGHT DRAFT
[City, State]
(Date)
[Name and address of financial institution]
Pay to the order of [Beneficiary Agency] the sum of United States \$ This draft is drawn under Irrevocable Letter of Credit No
[Beneficiary Agency]

Page 98 of 145
By:
(End of clause)
52.228-15 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDSCONSTRUCTION (JUL 2000)-
(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
Original contract price means the award price of the contract; or, for requirements contracts, the price payable for the estimated total quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.
(b) Amount of required bonds. Unless the resulting contract price is \$100,000 or less, the successful offeror shall furnish performance and payment bonds to the Contracting Officer as follows:
(1) Performance bonds (Standard Form 25). The penal amount of performance bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.
(2) Payment Bonds (Standard Form 25-A). The penal amount of payment bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(ii) The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(3) Additional bond protection. (i) The Government may require additional performance and payment bond protection if the contract price is increased. The increase in protection generally will equal 100 percent of the increase in contract

- (c) Furnishing executed bonds. The Contractor shall furnish all executed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the Contracting Officer, within the time period specified in the Bid Guarantee provision of the solicitation, or otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer, but in any event, before starting work.
- (d) Surety or other security for bonds. The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, individual sureties, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. Treasury Circular 570 is published in the Federal Register or may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service, Surety Bond Branch, 401 14th Street, NW, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Washington, DC 20227.
- (e) Notice of subcontractor waiver of protection (40 U.S.C. 270b(c). Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond is void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and executed after such person has first furnished labor or material for use in the performance of the contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 2003)

(a) As used in this clause--

"Contract date" means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

"All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties" means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

"After-imposed Federal tax" means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

"After-relieved Federal tax" means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

Local taxes includes taxes imposed by a possession or territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands, if the contract is performed wholly or partly in any of those areas.

- (b) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.
- (d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.
- (e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.
- (f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.
- (g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.
- (h) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(End of clause)

#### AM#1...

52.231-5000 EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATING EXPENSE SCHEDULE MAR 1995)--EFARS

- (a) This clause does not apply to terminations. See 52.249-5000, Basis for Settlement of Proposals and FAR Part 49.
- (b) Allowable cost for construction and marine plant and equipment in sound workable condition owned or controlled and furnished by a contractor or

subcontractor at any tier shall be based on actual cost data for each piece of equipment or groups of similar serial and series for which the Government can determine both ownership and operating costs from the contractor's accounting records. When both ownership and operating costs cannot be determined for any piece of equipment or groups of similar serial or series equipment from the contractor's accounting records, costs for that equipment shall be based upon the applicable provisions of EP 1110-1-8, Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule, Region \_\_IX\_\_. Working conditions shall be considered to be average for determining equipment rates using the schedule unless specified otherwise by the contracting officer. For equipment not included in the schedule, rates for comparable pieces of equipment may be used or a rate may be developed using the formula provided in the schedule. For forward pricing, the schedule in effect at the time of negotiations shall apply. For retroactive pricing, the schedule in effect at the time the work was performed shall apply.

- (c) Equipment rental costs are allowable, subject to the provisions of FAR 31.105(d)(ii) and FAR 31.205-36. Rates for equipment rented from an organization under common control, lease-purchase arrangements, and sale-leaseback arrangements, will be determined using the schedule, except that actual rates will be used for equipment leased from an organization under common control that has an established practice of leasing the same or similar equipment to unaffiliated lessees.
- (d) When actual equipment costs are proposed and the total amount of the pricing action exceeds the small purchase threshold, the contracting officer shall request the contractor to submit either certified cost or pricing data, or partial/limited data, as appropriate. The data shall be submitted on Standard Form 1411, Contract Pricing Proposal Cover Sheet. ...AM#1

  (End of clause)

# 52.232-5 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (SEP 2002)

- (a) Payment of price. The Government shall pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.
- (b) Progress payments. The Government shall make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer, on estimates of work accomplished which meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (1) The Contractor's request for progress payments shall include the following substantiation:
- (i) An itemization of the amounts requested, related to the various elements of work required by the contract covered by the payment requested.
- (ii) A listing of the amount included for work performed by each subcontractor under the contract.
- (iii) A listing of the total amount of each subcontract under the contract.
- (iv) A listing of the amounts previously paid to each such subcontractor under the contract.
- (v) Additional supporting data in a form and detail required by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) In the preparation of estimates, the Contracting Officer may authorize material delivered on the site and

preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site also may be taken into consideration if--

- (i) Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and
- (ii) The Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that it has acquired title to such material and that the material will be used to perform this contract.
- (c) Contractor certification. Along with each request for progress payments, the Contractor shall furnish the following certification, or payment shall not be made: (However, if the Contractor elects to delete paragraph (c)(4) from the certification, the certification is still acceptable.)

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that--

- (1) The amounts requested are only for performance in accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract:
- (2) All payments due to subcontractors and suppliers from previous payments received under the contract have been made, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by this certification, in accordance with subcontract agreements and the requirements of chapter 39 of Title 31, United States Code;
- (3) This request for progress payments does not include any amounts which the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract; and

(4) This certification	is not to be construed as	final acceptance of a	subcontractor's perf	formance.
(Name)				
(Title)				

- (d) Refund of unearned amounts. If the Contractor, after making a certified request for progress payments, discovers that a portion or all of such request constitutes a payment for performance by the Contractor that fails to conform to the specifications, terms, and conditions of this contract (hereinafter referred to as the "unearned amount"), the Contractor shall--
- (1) Notify the Contracting Officer of such performance deficiency; and

(Date)

- (2) Be obligated to pay the Government an amount (computed by the Contracting Officer in the manner provided in paragraph (j) of this clause) equal to interest on the unearned amount from the 8th day after the date of receipt of the unearned amount until--
- (i) The date the Contractor notifies the Contracting Officer that the performance deficiency has been corrected; or
- (ii) The date the Contractor reduces the amount of any subsequent certified request for progress payments by an amount equal to the unearned amount.

- (e) Retainage. If the Contracting Officer finds that satisfactory progress was achieved during any period for which a progress payment is to be made, the Contracting Officer shall authorize payment to be made in full. However, if satisfactory progress has not been made, the Contracting Officer may retain a maximum of 10 percent of the amount of the payment until satisfactory progress is achieved. When the work is substantially complete, the Contracting Officer may retain from previously withheld funds and future progress payments that amount the Contracting Officer considers adequate for protection of the Government and shall release to the Contractor all the remaining withheld funds. Also, on completion and acceptance of each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract, for which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment shall be made for the completed work without retention of a percentage.
- (f) Title, liability, and reservation of rights. All material and work covered by progress payments made shall, at the time of payment, become the sole property of the Government, but this shall not be construed as--
- (1) Relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work; or
- (2) Waiving the right of the Government to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the contract.
- (g) Reimbursement for bond premiums. In making these progress payments, the Government shall, upon request, reimburse the Contractor for the amount of premiums paid for performance and payment bonds (including coinsurance and reinsurance agreements, when applicable) after the Contractor has furnished evidence of full payment to the surety. The retainage provisions in paragraph (e) of this clause shall not apply to that portion of progress payments attributable to bond premiums.
- (h) Final payment. The Government shall pay the amount due the Contractor under this contract after-
- (1) Completion and acceptance of all work;
- (2) Presentation of a properly executed voucher; and
- (3) Presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has specifically excepted from the operation of the release. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (31 U.S.C. 3727 and 41 U.S.C. 15).
- (i) Limitation because of undefinitized work. Notwithstanding any provision of this contract, progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent on work accomplished on undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes.
- (j) Interest computation on unearned amounts. In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3903(c)(1), the amount payable under subparagraph (d)(2) of this clause shall be--
- (1) Computed at the rate of average bond equivalent rates of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the most recent auction of such bills prior to the date the Contractor receives the unearned amount; and
- (2) Deducted from the next available payment to the Contractor.

## 52.232-17 INTEREST (JUNE 1996)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid. reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
- (1) The date fixed under this contract.
- (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.
- (3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.
- (4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.
- (c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.232-18 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Go vernment for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JAN 1986)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

- (b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

# 52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

- (a) Method of payment. (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either-
- (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
- (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.
- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.
- (d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers. (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--
- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
- (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--

- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

# 52.233-1 DISPUTES. (JUL 2002) -- ALTERNATE I (DEC 1991)

- (a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).
- (b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.
- (c) Claim, as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.
- (d)(1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted

within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

- (2) (i) Contractors shall provide the certification specified in subparagraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim -
- (A) Exceeding \$100,000; or
- (B) Regardless of the amount claimed, when using -
- (1) Arbitration conducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 575-580; or
- (2) Any other alternative means of dispute resolution (ADR) technique that the agency elects to handle in accordance with the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA).
- (ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.
- (iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor.
- (3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.
- (e) For Contractor claims of \$100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.
- (f) The Contracting Officer's decis ion shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.
- (g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use ADR. If the Contractor refuses an offer for alternative disputes resolution, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the request. When using arbitration conducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 575-580, or when using any other ADR technique that the agency elects to handle in accordance with the ADRA, any claim, regardless of amount, shall be accompanied by the certification described in subparagraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause, and executed in accordance with subparagraph (d)(3) of this clause.
- (h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in (FAR) 48 CFR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.
- (i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under or relating to the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

## 52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG. 1996)

- (a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either-
- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--
- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
- (2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal at any time before final payment under this contract.
- (c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.
- (e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.
- (f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(End of clause)

## 52.236-1 PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least FIFTEEN(15) PERCENT of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the

Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

(End of clause)

## 52.236-2 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (APR 1984)

As prescribed in 36.502, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the small purchase limitation. The Contracting Officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be within the small purchase limitation.

- (a) The Contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the Contracting Officer of
- (1) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract, or
- (2) unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inhering in work of the character provided for in the contract.
- (b) The Contracting Officer shall investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. If the conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed as a result of the conditions, an equitable adjustment shall be made under this clause and the contract modified in writing accordingly.
- (c) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract under this clause shall be allowed, unless the Contractor has given the written notice required; provided, that the time prescribed in (a) above for giving written notice may be extended by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract for differing site conditions shall be allowed if made after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

# 52.236-3 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to
- (1) conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials;
- (2) the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads;
- (3) uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site;
- (4) the conformation and conditions of the ground; and (5) the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance. The Contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the

character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the Government, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the Contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the Government.

(b) The Government assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the Government. Nor does the Government assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-4 PHYSICAL DATA (APR 1984)

Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.

- (a) The indications of physical conditions on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations by methods such as surveys, auger borings, core borings, test pits, probings, test tunnels, and soil and laboratory analysis that the results are appended to or included in the specifications and drawings.
- (b) Weather conditions see Section 00800 entitled Special Contract Requirements.
- (c) Transportation facilities see Section 00800 entitled Special Contract Requirements

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-5 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (APR 1984)

- (a) All equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the work covered by this contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract. References in the specifications to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. The Contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment to be incorporated into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment. When required by this contract or by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the material or articles which the Contractor contemplates incorporating into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall provide full information concerning the material or articles. When directed to do so, the Contractor shall submit samples for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval shall be installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.

(c) All work under this contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer may require, in writing, that the Contractor remove from the work any employee the Contracting Officer deems incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.

(End of clause)

# 52.236-6 SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

At all times during performance of this contract and until the work is completed and accepted, the Contractor shall directly superintend the work or assign and have on the worksite a competent superintendent who is satisfactory to the Contracting Officer and has authority to act for the Contractor.

(End of clause)

# 52.236-7 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 1991)

The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the Contractor's fault or negligence. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work which may have been accepted under the contract.

(End of clause)

### 52.236-8 OTHER CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

The Government may undertake or award other contracts for additional work at or near the site of the work under this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the other contractors and with Government employees and shall carefully adapt scheduling and performing the work under this contract to accommodate the additional work, heeding any direction that may be provided by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by Government employees.

(End of clause)

# 52.236-9 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.

- (b) The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities
- (1) at or near the work site, and
- (2) on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

## 52.236-10 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- (b) Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.
- (c) The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

(End of clause)

# 52.236-11 USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION (APR 1984)

- (a) The Government shall have the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work. Before taking possession of or using any work, the Contracting Officer shall furnish the Contractor a list of items of work remaining to be performed or corrected on those portions of the work that the Government intends to take possession of or use. However, failure of the Contracting Officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract. The Government's possession or use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.
- (b) While the Government has such possession or use, the Contractor shall be relieved of the responsibility for the loss of or damage to the work resulting from the Government's possession or use, notwithstanding the terms of the clause in this contract entitled "Permits and Responsibilities." If prior possession or use by the Government delays the progress of the work or causes additional expense to the Contractor, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price or the time of completion, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

#### 52.236-12 CLEANING UP (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall at all times keep the work area, including storage areas, free from accumulations of waste materials. Before completing the work, the Contractor shall remove from the work and premises any rubbish, tools, scaffolding, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the Government. Upon completing the work, the Contractor shall leave the work area in a clean, neat, and orderly condition satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

# 52.236-13 ACCIDENT PREVENTION (NOV 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall provide and maintain work environments and procedures which will
- (1) safeguard the public and Government personnel, property, materials, supplies, and equipment exposed to Contractor operations and activities;
- (2) avoid interruptions of Go vernment operations and delays in project completion dates; and
- (3) control costs in the performance of this contract.
- (b) For these purposes on contracts for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, the Contractor shall-
- (1) Provide appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights;
- (2) Comply with the standards issued by the Secretary of Labor at 29 CFR Part 1926 and 29 CFR Part 1910; and
- (3) Ensure that any additional measures the Contracting Officer determines to be reasonably necessary for the purposes are taken.
- (c) If this contract is for construction or dismantling, demolition or removal of improvements with any Department of Defense agency or component, the Contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the latest version of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1, in effect on the date of the solicitation.
- (d) Whenever the Contracting Officer becomes aware of any noncompliance with these requirements or any condition which poses a serious or imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or Government personnel, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation, and request immediate initiation of corrective action. This notice, when delivered to the Contractor or the Contractor's representative at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and that corrective action is required. After receiving the notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly take corrective action, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any equitable adjustment of the contract price or extension of the performance schedule on any stop work order issued under this clause.
- (g) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in subcontracts.

#### 52.236-15 SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor shall, within five days after the work commences on the contract or another period of time determined by the Contracting Officer, prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval three copies of a practicable schedule showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing the several salient features of the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment). The schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period. If the Contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of progress payments until the Contractor submits the required schedule.
- (b) The Contractor shall enter the actual progress on the chart as directed by the Contracting Officer, and upon doing so shall immediately deliver three copies of the annotated schedule to the Contracting Officer. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor falls behind the approved schedule, the Contractor shall take steps necessary to improve its progress, including those that may be required by the Contracting Officer, without additional cost to the Government. In this circumstance, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant, and to submit for approval any supplementary schedule or schedules in chart form as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to demonstrate how the approved rate of progress will be regained.
- (c) Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer under this clause shall be grounds for a determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of this contract.

(End of clause)

# 52.236-17 LAYOUT OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall lay out its work from Government established base lines and bench marks indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at its own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through its negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

- (a) The Contractor shall keep on the work site a copy of the drawings and specifications and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto. Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings, or shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. In case of difference between drawings and specifications, the specifications shall govern. In case of discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications, the matter shall be promptly submitted to the Contracting Officer, who shall promptly make a determination in writing. Any adjustment by the Contractor without such a determination shall be at its own risk and expense. The Contracting Officer shall furnish from time to time such detailed drawings and other information as considered necessary, unless otherwise provided.
- (b) Wherever in the specifications or upon the drawings the words "directed", "required", "ordered", "designated", "prescribed", or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the "direction", "requirement", "order", "designation", or "prescription", of the Contracting Officer is intended and similarly the words "approved", "acceptable", "satisfactory", or words of like import shall mean "approved by," or "acceptable to", or "satisfactory to" the Contracting Officer, unless otherwise expressly stated.
- (c) Where "as shown," as indicated", "as detailed", or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that the reference is made to the drawings accompanying this contract unless stated otherwise. The word "provided" as used herein shall be understood to mean "provide complete in place," that is "furnished and installed".
- (d) Shop drawings means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Contractor, subcontractor, or any lower tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (1) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements, and (2) the installation (i.e., fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials furnished by the contractor to explain in detail specific portions of the work required by the contract. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.
- (e) If this contract requires shop drawings, the Contractor shall coordinate all such drawings, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements and shall indicate its approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review. Shop drawings submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the Contractor's approval may be returned for resubmission. The Contracting Officer will indicate an approval or disapproval of the shop drawings and if not approved as submitted shall indicate the Government's reasons therefor. Any work done before such approval shall be at the Contractor's risk. Approval by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract, except with respect to variations described and approved in accordance with (f) below.
- (f) If shop drawings show variations from the contract requirements, the Contractor shall describe such variations in writing, separate from the drawings, at the time of submission. If the Contracting Officer approves any such variation, the Contracting Officer shall issue an appropriate contract modification, except that, if the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance, a modification need not be issued.
- (g) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval four copies (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications. Three sets (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings, will be retained by the Contracting Officer and one set will be returned to the Contractor.

The extent and character of the work to be done by the Contractor shall be subject to the general oversight, supervision, direction, control, and approval of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

### 52.236-25 REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNERS (JUN 2003)

Architects or engineers registered to practice in the particular professional field involved in a State, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States shall prepare or review and approve the design of architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical, civil, or other engineering features of the work.

(End of clause)

## 52.236-26 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (FEB 1995)

If the Contracting Officer decides to conduct a preconstruction conference, the successful offeror will be notified and will be required to attend. The Contracting Officer's notification will include specific details regarding the date, time, and location of the conference, any need for attendance by subcontractors, and information regarding the items to be discussed.

(End of clause)

## 52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

# 52.242-14 SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government.
- (b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract, or (2) by the Contracting Officer's failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a reasonable time if not specified), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by the unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption, and the contract modified in writing accordingly.

However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract. (c) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed (1) for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirement shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order), and (2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

# 52.243-4 CHANGES (AUG 1987)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, if any, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make changes in the work within the general scope of the contract, including changes --
- (1) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);
- (2) In the method or manner of performance of the work;
- (3) In the Government-furnished facilities, equipment, materials, services, or site; or
- (4) Directing acceleration in the performance of the work.
- (b) Any other written or oral order (which, as used in this paragraph (b), includes direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer that causes a change shall be treated as a change order under this clause; provided, that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating
- (1) the date, circumstances, and source of the order and
- (2) that the Contractor regards the order as a change order.
- (c) Except as provided in this clause, no order, statement, or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment.
- (d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any such order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment and modify the contract in writing. However, except for an adjustment based on defective specifications, no adjustment for any change under paragraph (b) of this clause shall be made for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor gives written notice as required. In the case of defective specifications for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective specifications.
- (e) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days after
- (1) receipt of a written change order under paragraph (a) of this clause or (2) the furnishing of a written notice under paragraph (b) of this clause, by submitting to the Contracting Officer a written statement describing the general nature and amount of the proposal, unless this period is extended by the Government. The statement of proposal for adjustment may be included in the notice under paragraph (b) above.

(f) No proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

### 52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2003)

(a) Definitions.

"Commercial item", has the meaning contained in the clause at 52.202-1, Definitions.

"Subcontract", includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:
- (i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2000) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).
- (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (v) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631) (flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.
- (d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

# 52.246-12 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1996)

- (a) Definition. "Work" includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.
- (b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete

inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the Contracting Officer and is subject to Government inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.

- (c) Government inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the Government and do not-
- (1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;
- (2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;
- (3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or
- (4) Affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (i) of this section.
- (d) The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the Contracting Officer's written authorization.
- (e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, at no increase in contract price, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.
- (f) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.
- (g) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor or (2) terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.
- (h) If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the exa mination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was thereby delayed, an extension of time.
- (i) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer determines can be accepted separately. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.

(End of clause)

- (a) General. The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any instant contract savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with paragraph (f) below.
- (b) Definitions. "Collateral costs," as used in this clause, means agency costs of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.
- "Collateral savings," as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.
- "Contractor's development and implementation costs," as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.
- "Government costs," as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistic support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP.
- "Instant contract savings," as used in this clause, means the estimated reduction in Contractor cost of performance resulting from acceptance of the VECP, minus allowable Contractor's development and implementation costs, including subcontractors' development and implementation costs (see paragraph (h) below).
- "Value engineering change proposal (VECP)" means a proposal that--
- (1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and
- (2) Results in reducing the contract price or estimated cost without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change--
- (i) In deliverable end item quantities only; or
- (ii) To the contract type only.
- (c) VECP preparation. As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in subparagraphs (1) through (7) below. If the proposed change is affected by contractually required configuration management or similar procedures, the instructions in those procedures relating to format, identification, and priority assignment shall govern VECP preparation. The VECP shall include the following:
- (1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirement and that proposed, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, and the effect of the change on the end item's performance.
- (2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.
- (3) A separate, detailed cost estimate for
- (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and
- (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under paragraph (h) below.

- (4) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.
- (5) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.
- (6) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.
- (7) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.
- (d) Submission. The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Resident Engineer at the worksite, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Government action.
- (1) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of the status of the VECP within 45 calendar days after the contracting office receives it. If additional time is required, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within the 45-day period and provide the reason for the delay and the expected date of the decision. The Government will process VECP's expeditiously; however, it shall not be liable for any delay in acting upon a VECP.

If the VECP is not accepted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause. The Contracting Officer may accept the VECP, even though an agreement on price reduction has not been reached, by issuing the Contractor a notice to proceed with the change. Until a notice to proceed is issued or a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

- (f) Sharing.
- (1) Rates. The Government's share of savings is determined by subtracting Government costs from instant contract savings and multiplying the result by
- (i) 45 percent for fixed-price contracts or
- (ii) 75 percent for cost-reimbursement contracts.
- (2) Payment. Payment of any share due the Contractor for use of a VECP on this contract shall be authorized by a modification to this contract to--
- (i) Accept the VECP;
- (ii) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings; and
- (iii) Provide the Contractor's share of savings by adding the amount calculated to the contract price or fee.

- (g) Collateral savings. If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount by 20 percent of any projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer is the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.
- (h) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$50,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In computing any adjustment in this contract's price under paragraph (f) above, the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract, but shall exclude any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments; provided, that these payments shall not reduce the Government's share of the savings resulting from the VECP.
- (i) Data. The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

"These data, furnished under the Value Engineering-- Construction clause of contract . . . . . . , shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations." If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor hereby grants the Government unlimited rights in the VECP and supporting data, except that, with respect to data qualifying and submitted as limited rights technical data, the Government shall have the rights specified in the contract modification implementing the VECP and shall appropriately mark the data. (The terms "unlimited rights" and "limited rights" are defined in Part 27 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

# 52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SEP 1996)

- (a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.
- (b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:
- (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
- (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.
- (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
- (4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

- (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
- (6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.
- (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.
- (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; provided, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.
- (d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 45.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.
- (e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.
- (f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (g) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

- (g) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (f) of this clause:
- (1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) of this clause) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.
- (2) The total of--
- (i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (f)(1) of this clause;
- (ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause; and
- (iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause, determined by the Contracting Officer under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.
- (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including-
- (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
- (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
- (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.
- (h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government or to a buyer.
- (i) The cost principles and procedures of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.
- (j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l), respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.
- (k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted-
- (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;
- (2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and
- (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.

- (1) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (m)(1) The Go vernment may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exc eed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.
- (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.
- (n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

## 52.249-10 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION) (APR 1984)

- (a) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract including any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work (or the separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In this event, the Government may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Government resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Government in completing the work.
- (b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause, if--
- (1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include
- (i) acts of God or of the public enemy,
- (ii) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- (iii) acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,
- (iv) fires,

- (v) floods,
- (vi) epidemics,
- (vii) quarantine restrictions,
- (viii) strikes,
- (ix) freight embargoes,
- (x) unusually severe weather, or delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and
- (2) The Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay (unless extended by the Contracting Officer), notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of fact warrant such action, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clause.
- (c) If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

## 52.249-5000 BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF PROPOSALS

Actual costs will be used to determine equipment costs for a settlement proposal submitted on the total cost basis under FAR 49.206-2(b). In evaluating a terminations settlement proposal using the total cost basis, the following principles will be applied to determine allowable equipment costs:

- (h) Actual costs for each piece of equipment, or groups of similar serial or series
- equipment, need not be available in the contractor's accounting records to determine total actual equipment costs.
- (i) If equipment costs have been allocated to a contract using predetermined rates , those charges will be adjusted to actual costs.
- (3) Recorded job costs adjusted for unallowable expenses will be used to determine equipment operating expenses.
- (4) Ownership costs (depreciation) will be determined using the contractor's depreciation schedule (subject to the provisions of FAR 31.205-11).
- (5) License, taxes, storage and insurance costs are normally recovered as an indirect expense and unless the contractor charges these costs directly to contracts, they will be recovered through the indirect expense rate.

(End of Clause)

# 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any <u>Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation</u> (48 CFR <u>Chapter 2</u>) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

## 52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

- (a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.
- (b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
- (j) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

## 252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)

- (a) "Definition. Contracting officer's representative" means an individual designated in accordance with subsection 201.602-2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.
- (b) If the Contracting Officer designates a contracting officer's representative (COR), the Contractor will receive a copy of the written designation. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer. The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or changes that will affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or any other term or condition of the contract.

(End of clause)

# 252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
- (1) "Arising out of a contract with the DoD" means any act in connection with—

- (i) Attempting to obtain;
- (ii) Obtaining, or
- (iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of Defense (DoD).
- (2) "Conviction of fraud or any other felony" means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes, whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of *nolo contendere*, for which sentence has been imposed.
- (3) "Date of conviction" means the date judgment was entered against the individual.
- (b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving--
- (1) In a management or supervisory capacity on any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract;
- (2) On the board of directors of any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor;
- (3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor; or
- (4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of any DoD contractor or subcontractor with regard to any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract.
- (c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than 5 years from the date of conviction.
- (d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 provides that a defense contractor or first-tier subcontractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly—
- (1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or
- (2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the contractor or first-tier subcontractor.
- (e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as—
- (1) Suspension or debarment;
- (2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or
- (3) Termination of the contract for default.
- (f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify—
- (1) The person involved;
- (2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;
- (3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and

- (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.
- (g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.
- (h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Federal Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone (202) 616-3507.

### 252.203-7002 DISPLAY OF DOD HOTLINE POSTER (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall display prominently in common work areas within business segments performing work under Department of Defense (DoD) contracts, DoD Hotline Posters prepared by the DoD Office of the Inspector General.
- (b) DoD Hotline Posters may be obtained from the DoD Inspector General, ATTN: Defense Hotline, 400 Army Navy Drive, Washington, DC 22202-2884.
- (k) The Contractor need not comply with paragraph (a) of this clause if it has established a mechanism, such as a hotline, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.

(End of clause)

# 252.204-7000 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any unclassified information, regardless of medium (e.g., film, tape, document), pertaining to any part of this contract or any program related to this contract, unless--
- (1) The Contracting Officer has given prior written approval; or
- (2) The information is otherwise in the public domain before the date of release.
- (b) Requests for approval shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, and the purpose for the release. The Contractor shall submit its request to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days before the proposed date for release.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to include a similar requirement in each subcontract under this contract. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime contractor to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the contractor.

(End of clause)

## 252.204-7004 REQUIRED CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ALTERNATE A (NOV 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database" means the primary Government repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code" means--

- (1) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
- (2) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an "NCAGE code."

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) for the same parent concern.

"Registered in the CCR database" means that--

- (1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database:
- (2) The Contractor's CAGE code is in the CCR database; and
- (3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the records "Active."
- (b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.
- (2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
- (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--

- (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or
- (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
- (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
- (i) Company legal business.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.
- (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
- (v) Company Telephone Number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
- (g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

- (2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

### 252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)

(a) Definition.

"Cooperative agreement holder" means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-268; 25 U.S.C. 450 (c))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-362; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

- (b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.
- (c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a year.

(End of clause)

# 252.209-7000 ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ONSITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995)

- (a) The Contractor shall not deny consideration for a subcontract award under this contract to a potential subcontractor subject to on-site inspection under the INF Treaty, or a similar treaty, solely or in part because of the actual or potential presence of Soviet inspectors at the subcontractor's facility, unless the decision is approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items.

(End of clause)

# 252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

- (a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a firm, or subsidiary of a firm, that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.
- (b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(End of clause)

# 252.215-7000 PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 1991)

The term "pricing adjustment," as used in paragraph (a) of the clauses entitled "Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data," and "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," means the aggregate increases and/or decreases in cost plus applicable profits.

(End of clause)

# 252.219-7003 SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED AND WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) (APR. 1996)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

(a) *Definitions. Historically black colleges and universities*, as used in this clause, means institutions determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. The term also means any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

*Minority institutions*, as used in this clause, means institutions meeting the requirements of section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)). The term also includes Hispanic-serving institutions as defined in section 316(b)(1) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(1)).

- (b) Except for company or division-wide commercial items subcontracting plans, the term *small disadvantaged business*, when used in the FAR 52.219-9 clause, includes historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions, in addition to small disadvantaged business concerns.
- (c) Work under the contract or its subcontracts shall be credited toward meeting the small disadvantaged business concern goal required by paragraph (d) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause when:
- (1) It is performed on Indian lands or in joint venture with an Indian tribe or a tribally-owned corporation, and

- (2) It meets the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 2323a.
- (d) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 46-48), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.
- (e) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under Section 831 of Pub. L. 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded--
- (f) The master plan approval referred to in paragraph (f) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause is approval by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.
- (g) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small businesses for the firms listed in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

#### 252.222-7000 RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL (MAR 2000)

- (a) The Contractor shall employ, for the purpose of performing that portion of the contract work in Alaska, individuals who are residents thereof and who, in the case of any craft or trade, possess or would be able to acquire promptly the necessary skills to perform the contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in each subcontract awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 252.223-7001 HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)

- (a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:
- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

(c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert "None.")	ACT

- (d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

(End of clause)

#### 252.223-7004 DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) "Employee in a sensitive position," as used in this clause, means an employee who has been granted access to classified information; or employees in other positions that the Contractor determines involve national security; health or safety, or functions other than the foregoing requiring a high degree of trust and confidence.
- (2) "Illegal drugs," as used in this clause, means controlled substances included in Schedules I and II, as defined by section 802(6) of title 21 of the United States Code, the possession of which is unlawful under chapter 13 of that Title. The term "illegal drugs" does not mean the use of a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription or other uses authorized by law.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to institute and maintain a program for achieving the objective of a drug-free work force. While this clause defines criteria for such a program, contractors are encouraged to implement alternative approaches comparable to the criteria in paragraph (c) that are designed to achieve the objectives of this clause.
- (c) Contractor programs shall include the following, or appropriate alternatives:
- (1) Employee assistance programs emphasizing high level direction, education, counseling, rehabilitation, and coordination with available community resources;
- (2) Supervisory training to assist in identifying and addressing illegal drug use by Contractor employees;
- (3) Provision for self-referrals as well as supervisory referrals to treatment with maximum respect for individual confidentiality consistent with safety and security issues;
- (4) Provision for identifying illegal drug users, including testing on a controlled and carefully monitored basis. Employee drug testing programs shall be established taking account of the following:
- (i) The Contractor shall establish a program that provides for testing for the use of illegal drugs by employees in sensitive positions. The extent of and criteria for such testing shall be determined by the Contractor based on

considerations that include the nature of the work being performed under the contract, the employee's duties, and efficient use of Contractor resources, and the risks to health, safety, or national security that could result from the failure of an employee adequately to discharge his or her position.

- (ii) In addition, the Contractor may establish a program for employee drug testing--
- (A) When there is a reasonable suspicion that an employee uses illegal drugs; or
- (B) When an employees has been involved in an accident or unsafe practice;
- (C) As part of or as a follow-up to counseling or rehabilitation for illegal drug use;
- (D) As part of a voluntary employee drug testing program.
- (iii) The Contractor may establish a program to test applicants for employment for illegal drug use.
- (iv) For the purpose of administering this clause, testing for illegal drugs may be limited to those substances for which testing is prescribed by section 2..1 of subpart B of the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" (53 FR 11980 (April 11, 1988), issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (d) Contractors shall adopt appropriate personnel procedures to deal with employees who are found to be using drugs illegally. Contractors shall not allow any employee to remain on duty or perform in a sensitive position who is found to use illegal drugs until such times as the Contractor, in accordance with procedures established by the Contractor, determines that the employee may perform in such a position.
- (e) The provisions of this clause pertaining to drug testing program shall not apply to the extent that are inconsistent with state or local law, or with an existing collective bargaining agreement; provided that with respect to the latter, the Contractor agrees those issues that are in conflict will be a subject of negotiation at the next collective bargaining session.

(End of clause)

# 252.223-7006 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (APR 1993)

(a) "Definitions".

As used in this clause --

- (1) "Storage" means a non-transitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Department of Defense (DoD) items, equipment, or facilities.
- (2) "Toxic or hazardous materials" means:
- (i) Materials referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(14)) and materials designated under section 102 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9602) (40 CFR part 302);
- (ii) Materials that are of an explosive, flammable, or pyrotechnic nature; or

- (iii) Materials otherwise identified by the Secretary of Defense as specified in DoD regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2692, the Contractor is prohibited from storing or disposing of non-DoD-owned toxic or hazardous materials on a DoD installation, except to the extent authorized by a statutory exception to 10 U.S.C. 2692 or as authorized by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.

# 252.226-7001 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Indian means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c) and any "Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601).

Indian organization means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C. chapter 17.

Indian-owned economic enterprise means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c).

Interested party means a contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

Native Hawaiian small business concern means an entity that is --

- (1) A small business concern as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and relevant implementing regulations; and
- (2) Owned and controlled by a Native Hawaiian as defined in 25 U.S.C. 4221(9).
- (b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations, Indian-owned economic enterprises, and Native Hawaiian small business concerns the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards, to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of the contract.
- (c) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status.
- (d) In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to-

- (1) For matters relating to Indian organizations or Indian-owned economic enterprises: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Attn: Chief, Division of Contracting and Grants Administration, 1849 C Street NW, MS-2626-MIB, Washington, DC 20240-4000. The BIA will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.
- (2) For matters relating to Native Hawaiian small business concerns: Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, PO Box 1879, Honolulu, HI 96805. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.
- (e) No incentive payment will be made--
- (1) While a challenge is pending; or
- (2) If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant.
- (f)(1) The Contractor, on its own behalf or on behalf of a subcontractor at any tier, may request an incentive payment in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The incentive amount that may be requested is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract at the time of award to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.
- (3) In the case of a subcontract for commercial items, the Contractor may receive an incentive payment only if the subcontracted items are produced or manufactured in whole or in part by an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.
- (4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and shall assert its request for an incentive payment prior to completion of contract performance.
- (5) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract awarded to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.
- (6) If the Contractor requests and receives an incentive payment on behalf of a subcontractor, the Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor the incentive amount.
- (g) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts exceeding \$500,000 for which further subcontracting opportunities may exist.

## 252.227-7022 GOVERNMENT RIGHTS (UNLIMITED) (MAR 1979)

The Government shall have unlimited rights, in all drawings, designs, specifications, notes and other works developed in the performance of this contract, including the right to use same on any other Government design or construction without additional compensation to the Contractor. The Contractor hereby grants to the Government a paid-up license throughout the world to all such works to which he may assert or establish any claim under design patent or copyright laws. The Contractor for a period of three (3) years after completion of the project agrees to furnish the original or copies of all such works on the request of the Contracting Officer.

## 252.227-7024 NOTICE AND APPROVAL OF RESTRICTED DESIGNS (APR 1984)

In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall, to the extent practicable, make maximu m use of structures, machines, products, materials, construction methods, and equipment that are readily available through Government or competitive commercial channels, or through standard or proven production techniques, methods, and processes. Unless approved by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not produce a design or specification that requires in this construction work the use of structures, products, materials, construction equipment, or processes that are known by the Contractor to be available only from a sole source. The Contractor shall promptly report any such design or specification to the Contracting Officer and give the reason why it is considered necessary to so restrict the design or specification.

(End of clause)

### 252.227-7033 RIGHTS IN SHOP DRAWINGS (APR 1966)

- (a) Shop drawings for construction means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Construction Contractor, subcontractor or any lower-tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (i) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and (ii) the installation (i.e., form, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.
- (b) This clause, including this paragraph (b), shall be included in all subcontracts hereunder at any tier.

# 252.231-7000 SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)

When the allowability of costs under this contract is determined in accordance with part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), allowability shall also be determined in accordance with part 231 of the Defense FAR Supplement, in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

# 252.236-7000 MODIFICATION PROPOSALS - PRICE BREAKDOWN. (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required and within the time specified by the Contracting Officer, with any proposal for a contract modification.
- (b) The price breakdown --
- (1) Must include sufficient detail to permit an analysis of profit, and of all costs for --
- (i) Material;
- (ii) Labor;

- (iii) Equipment;
- (iv) Subcontracts; and
- (v) Overhead; and
- (2) Must cover all work involved in the modification, whether the work was deleted, added, or changed.
- (c) The Contractor shall provide similar price breakdowns to support any amounts claimed for subcontracts.
- (d) The Contractor's proposal shall include a justification for any time extension proposed.

# 252.236-7001 CONTRACT DRAWINGS, MAPS, AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)

- (a) The Government will provide to the Contractor, without charge, one set of contract drawings and specifications, except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference, in electronic or paper media as chosen by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall--
- (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
- (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
- (4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b); and
- (5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.
- (c) In general--
- (1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and
- (2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.
- (d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.
- (e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

See SCR-5 entitled CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS in SECTION 00800 entitled SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.

(End of clause)

## 252.236-7008 CONTRACT PRICES - BIDDING SCHEDULES. (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Government's payment for the items listed in the Bidding Schedule shall constitute full compensation to the Contractor for --
- (1) Furnishing all plant, labor, equipment, appliances, and materials; and
- (2) Performing all operations required to complete the work in conformity with the drawings and specifications.
- (b) The Contractor shall include in the prices for the items listed in the Bidding Schedule all costs for work in the specifications, whether or not specifically listed in the Bidding Schedule.

## 252.242-7000 POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991)

The Contractor agrees to attend any postaward conference convened by the contracting activity or contract administration office in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 42.5.

(End of clause)

#### 252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR part 31 and DFARS part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

## 252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)

- (a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Official's Name)		
 Title)	 	

- (c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including-
- (1) Cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

- (2) Information other than cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if cost or pricing data are not required.
- (d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to----
- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or
- (2) Final adjustment under an incentive provision of the contract.

### 252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAY 2002)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause --
- (1) "Components" means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.
- (2) "Department of Defense" (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.
- (3) "Foreign flag vessel" means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.
- (4) "Ocean transportation" means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.
- (5) "Subcontractor" means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.
- (6) "Supplies" means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.
- (i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.
- (ii) "Supplies" includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.
- (7) "U.S.-flag vessel" means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.
- (b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.
- (2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if-
- (i) This contract is a construction contract; or
- (ii) The supplies being transported are--
- (A) Noncommercial items; or

- (B) Commercial items that--
- (1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);
- (2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.
- (c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that --
- (1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;
- (2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or
- (3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.
- (d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of other than U.S.-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum --
- (1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;
- (2) Required shipping date;
- (3) Special handling and discharge requirements;
- (4) Loading and discharge points;
- (5) Name of shipper and consignee;
- (6) Prime contract number; and
- (7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.
- (e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:
- (1) Prime contract number;
- (2) Name of vessel;
- (3) Vessel flag of registry;

(4) Date of loading;		
(5) Port of loading;		
(6) Port of final discharge;		
(7) Description of commodi	ty;	
(8) Gross weight in pounds	and cubic feet if available;	
(9) Total ocean freight in U	S. dollars; and	
(10) Name of the steamship	company.	
(f) The Contractor shall proknowledge and belief	ovide with its final invoice under t	this contract a representation that to the best of its
(1) No ocean transportation	was used in the performance of t	his contract;
(2) Ocean transportation w	as used and only U.Sflag vessels	s were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;
(3) Ocean transportation w U.Sflag ocean transportat		ne written consent of the Contracting Officer for all nor
		pments were made on non-U.Sflag vessels without the hall describe these shipments in the following format:
ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
Contractor as an improper in has been unauthorized use	nvoice for the purposes of the Pro	tation, the Government will reject and return it to the compt Payment clause of this contract. In the event their formance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is norized use.
	racts for the types of supplies des ments of this clause as follows:	scribed in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Contractor
	sert the substance of this clause, in reshold in part 2 of the Federal Ac	ncluding this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that excee equisition Regulation.

(2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of clause)

### 252.247-7024 NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000)

- (a) The Contractor has indicated by the response to the solicitation provision, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea, that it did not anticipate transporting by sea any supplies. If, however, after the award of this contract, the Contractor learns that supplies, as defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this contract, will be transported by sea, the Contractor --
- (1) Shall notify the Contracting Officer of that fact; and
- (2) Hereby agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions of the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall include this clause; including this paragraph (b), revised as necessary to reflect the relationship of the contracting parties--
- (1) In all subcontracts under this contract, if this contract is a construction contract; or
- (2) If this contract is not a construction contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that are for-
- (i) Noncommercial items; or
- (ii) Commercial items that--
- (A) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);
- (B) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (C) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(End of clause)

- 52.232-5000 PAYMENT FOR MATERIALS DELIVERED OFF-SITE (MAR 1995)--EFARS (a) Pursuant to FAR clause 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed Priced Construction Contracts, materials delivered to the contractor at locations other than the site of the work may be taken into consideration in making payments if included in payment estimates and if all the conditions of the General Provisions are fulfilled. Payment for items delivered to locations other than the work site will be limited to: (1) materials required by the technical provisions; or (3) materials that have been fabricated to the point
- (b) Such payment will be made only after receipt of paid or receipted invoices or invoices with canceled check showing title to the items in the prime contractor and including the value of material and labor incorporated into the item. In addition to petroleum products, payment for materials delivered off-site is limited to the following items:

where they are identifiable to an item of work required under this contract.

Building materials such as door and windows, lumber, gypsum board, carpet and other finish materials, paving and masonry products, structural steel, roofing materials, paint, insulation, cabinets, appliances, and prefabricated panels.

Mechanical equipment and materials including piping; heating air conditioning and ventilation equipment; ductwork, tanks, air compressors, and pumps.

Electrical equipment and materials including wire, conduit, lighting fixtures, controls and alarms, panels, and generator sets.

(End of clause)

# INDEX OF CLAUSES W911KB-04-R-0014 SECTION 00700

52.202-0001	DEFINITIONS (MAY 2001) -ALTERNATE 1 (MAR 2001)
52.203-0003	GRATUITIES (APR 1984)
52.203-0005	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)
52.203-0007	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUL 1995)
52.203-0008	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)
52.203-0010	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2003)
52.204-0004	PRINTING/COPYING DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)
52.204-0007	CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)
52.209-0006	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTOR DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)
52.211-0010	COMMENCEMENT, PRESECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)
52.211-0012	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES-CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)
52.211-0015	DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS (SEP 1990)
52.211-0018	VARIATION IN ESTIMATED QUANTITY (APR 1984)
52.215-0002	AUDIT AND RECORDSNEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)
52.215-0011	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATAMODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)
52.215-0013	SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATAMODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)
52.215-0017	WAIVER OF FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (OCT 1997)
52.217-0005	EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)
52.219-0008	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2000)
52.219-0009	SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2002)
52.219-0016	LIQUIDATED DAMAGESSUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)
52.222-0003	CONVICT LABOR (jun 2003)
52.222-0004	CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACTOVERTIME COMPENSATION (SEP 2000)
52.222-0006	DAVIS-BACON ACT (FEB 1995)

52.222-0007	WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS (FEB 1988)
52.222-0008	PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (FEB 1988)
52.222-0009	APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES (FEB 1988)
52.222-0010	COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1988)
52.222-0011	SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS) (FEB 1988)
52.222-0012	CONTRACT TERMINATIONDEBARMENT (FEB 1988)
52.222-0013	COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT REGULATIONS (FEB 1988)
52.222-0014	DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS (FEB 1988)
52.222-0015	CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (FEB 1988)
52.222-0021	PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)
52.222-0026	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2002)
52.222-0027	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)
52.222-0035	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETRANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)
52.222-0036	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)
52.222-0037	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)
52.223-0003	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)
52.223-0005	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (AUG 2003)
52.223-0009	ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL CONTENT FOR EPADESIGNATED PRODUCTS (AUG 2000)
52.223-0014	TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (AUG 2003)
52.225-0011	BUY AMERICAN ACT-CONTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENT (JUN 2003)
52.225-0013	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (OCT 2003)
52.227-0001	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUL 1995)
52.227-0002	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (AUG 1996)
52.227-0004	PATENT INDEMNITYCONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)
52.228-0001	BID GUARANTEE (SEP 1996)
52.228-0002	ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY (OCT 1997)
52.228-0005	INSURANCE-WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

52.228-0011	PLEDGES OF ASSETS (FEB 1992)
52.228-0012	PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTOR REQUESTS FOR BONDS (OCT 1995)
52.228-0014	IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (DEC 1999)
52.228-0015	PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDSCONSTRUCTION (JUL 2000)
52.229-0003	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES(APR 2003)
<b>AM#1</b> 52.231-5000	EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATING EXPENSE SCHEDULE (MAR 1994)—EFARSAM#1
52.232-0005	PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (SEP 2002)
52.232-0017	INTEREST (JUN 1996)
52.232-0018	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)
52.232-0023	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JAN 1986)
52.232-0033	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER-CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)
52.233-0001	DISPUTES (JUL 2002) - ALTERNATE 1 (DEC 1991)
52.233-0003	PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)
52.236-0001	PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)
52.236-0002	DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (APR 1984)
52.236-0003	SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (APR 1984)
52.236-0004	PHYSICAL DATA (APR 1984)
52.236-0005	MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (APR 1984)
52.236-0006	SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)
52.236-0007	PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 1991)
52.236-0008	OTHER CONTRACTS (APR 1984)
52.236-0009	PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (APR 1984)
52.236-0010	OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (APR 1984)
52.236-0011	USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION (APR 1984)
52.236-0012	CLEANING UP (APR 1984)
52.236-0013	ACCIDENT PREVENTION (NOV 1991)
52.236-0015	SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)
52.236-0017	LAYOUT OF WORK (APR 1984)

52.236-0021	SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1997)
52.236-0024	WORK OVERSITE IN ARCHITECT-ENGINEER CONTRACTS (APR 1984)
52.236-0025	REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNERS (JUN 2003)
52.236-0026	PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (FEB 1995)
52.242-0013	BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)
52.242-0014	SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)
52.243-0004	CHANGES (AUG 1987)
52.244-0006	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2003)
52.246-0012	INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1996)
52.248-0003	VALUE ENGINEERINGCONSTRUCTION (FEB 2000)
52.249-0002	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SEP 1996)
52.249-0010	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION) (APR 1984)
52.249-5000	BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF PROPOSALS
52.252-0006	AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)
52.253-0001	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)
252.201-7000	CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)
252.203-7001	PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)
252.203-7002	DISPLAY OF DOD HOTLINE POSTER (DEC 1991)
252.204-7000	DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DEC 1991)
252.204-7003	CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)
252.204-7004	REQUIRED CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ALTERNATE A (NOV 2003)
252.205-7000	PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)
252.209-7000	ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ONSITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995)
252.209-7004	SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)
252.215-7000	PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 1991)
252.219-7003	SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED AND WOMAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN(DOD CONTRACTS) (APR 1996)

252.222-7000	RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL (MAR 2000)
252.223-7001	HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)
252.223-7004	DRUG FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)
252.223-7006	PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (APR 1993)
252.226-7001	UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES AND HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2003)
252.227-7022	GOVERNMENT RIGHTS (UMLIMITED) (MAR 1979)
252-227-7024	NOTICE AND APPROVAL OF RESTRICTED DESIGNS (APR 1984)
252.227-7033	RIGHTS IN SHOP DRAWINGS (APR 1966)
252.231-7000	SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)
252.236-7000	MODIFICATION PROPOSALSPRICE BREAKDOWN (DEC 1991)
252.236-7001	CONTRACT DRAWINGS, MAPS, AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)
252.236-7008	CONTRACT PRICES - BIDDING SCHEDULES (DEC 1991)
252.242-7000	POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991)
252.243-7001	PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)
252.243-7002	REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)
252.247-7023	TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA(MAY 2002)
252.247-7024	NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000)
<b>AM#1</b> 52.232-5000	PAYMENT FOR MATERIALS DELIVERED OFF-SITE (MAR 1995) EFARSAM#1

Section 00700 - Contract Clauses

#### CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

#### 52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (MAY 2001) -- ALTERNATE I (MAR 2001)

- (a) Agency head or head of the agency means the Secretary (Attorney General, Administrator, Governor, Chairperson, or other chief official, as appropriate) of the agency, unless otherwise indicated, including any deputy or assistant chief official of the executive agency.
- (b) Commercial component means any component that is a commercial item.
- (c) Component means any item supplied to the Government as part of an end item or of another component, except that for use in 52.225-9, and 52.225-11 see the definitions in 52.225-9(a) and 52.225-11(a).
- (d) Contracting Officer means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Nondevelopmental item means--
- (1) Any previously developed item of supply used exclusively for governmental purposes by a Federal agency, a State or local government, or a foreign government with which the United States has a mutual defense cooperation agreement;
- (2) Any item described in paragraph (f)(1) of this definition that requires only minor modification or mo difications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace in order to meet the requirements of the procuring department or agency; or
- (3) Any item of supply being produced that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (f)(1) or (f)(2) solely because the item is not yet in use.
- (f) "Contracting Officer" means a person with the authority to enter into, administer, and/or terminate contracts and make related determinations and findings. The term includes certain authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer acting within the limits of their authority as delegated by the Contracting Officer.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, the term "subcontracts" includes, but is not limited to, purchase orders and changes and modifications to purchase orders under this contract.

(End of clause)

### 52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)

- (a) The right of the Contractor to proceed may be terminated by written notice if, after notice and hearing, the agency head or a designee determines that the Contractor, its agent, or another representative--
- (1) Offered or gave a gratuity (e.g., an entertainment or gift) to an officer, official, or employee of the Government; and
- (2) Intended, by the gratuity, to obtain a contract or favorable treatment under a contract.
- (b) The facts supporting this determination may be reviewed by any court having lawful jurisdiction.

- (c) If this contract is terminated under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled-
- (1) To pursue the same remedies as in a breach of the contract; and
- (2) In addition to any other damages provided by law, to exemplary damages of not less than 3 nor more than 10 times the cost incurred by the Contractor in giving gratuities to the person concerned, as determined by the agency head or a designee. (This subparagraph (c)(2) is applicable only if this contract uses money appropriated to the Department of Defense.)
- (d) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause shall not be exclusive and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

### 52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor warrants that no person or agency has been employed or retained to solicit or obtain this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a contingent fee, except a bona fide employee or agency. For breach or violation of this warranty, the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of the contingent fee.
- (b) "Bona fide agency," as used in this clause, means an established commercial or selling agency, maintained by a contractor for the purpose of securing business, that neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds itself out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.
- "Bona fide employee," as used in this clause, means a person, employed by a contractor and subject to the contractor's supervision and control as to time, place, and manner of performance, who neither exerts nor proposes to exert improper influence to solicit or obtain Government contracts nor holds out as being able to obtain any Government contract or contracts through improper influence.
- "Contingent fee," as used in this clause, means any commission, percentage, brokerage, or other fee that is contingent upon the success that a person or concern has in securing a Government contract.
- "Improper influence," as used in this clause, means any influence that induces or tends to induce a Government employee or officer to give consideration or to act regarding a Government contract on any basis other than the merits of the matter.

(End of clause)

## 52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES. (JUL 1995)

(a) Definitions.

"Kickback," as used in this clause, means any money, fee, commission, credit, gift, gratuity, thing of value, or compensation of any kind which is provided, directly or indirectly, to any prime Contractor, prime Contractor employee, subcontractor, or subcontractor employee for the purpose of improperly obtaining or rewarding favorable treatment in connection with a prime contract or in connection with a subcontract relating to a prime contract.

"Person," as used in this clause, means a corporation, partnership, business association of any kind, trust, joint-stock company, or individual.

"Prime contract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by the United States for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind.

"Prime Contractor," as used in this clause, means a person who has entered into a prime contract with the United States.

"Prime Contractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a prime Contractor.

"Subcontract," as used in this clause, means a contract or contractual action entered into by a prime Contractor or subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract.

"Subcontractor," as used in this clause, (1) means any person, other than the prime Contractor, who offers to furnish or furnishes any supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under a prime contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with such prime contract, and (2) includes any person who offers to furnish or furnishes general supplies to the prime Contractor or a higher tier subcontractor.

"Subcontractor employee," as used in this clause, means any officer, partner, employee, or agent of a subcontractor.

- (b) The Anti-Kickback Act of 1986 (41 U.S.C. 51-58) (the Act), prohibits any person from -
- (1) Providing or attempting to provide or offering to provide any kickback;
- (2) Soliciting, accepting, or attempting to accept any kickback; or
- (3) Including, directly or indirectly, the amount of any kickback in the contract price charged by a prime Contractor to the United States or in the contract price charged by a subcontractor to a prime Contractor or higher tier subcontractor.
- (c)(1) The Contractor shall have in place and follow reasonable procedures designed to prevent and detect possible violations described in paragraph (b) of this clause in its own operations and direct business relationships.
- (2) When the Contractor has reasonable grounds to believe that a violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause may have occurred, the Contractor shall promptly report in writing the possible violation. Such reports shall be made to the inspector general of the contracting agency, the head of the contracting agency if the agency does not have an inspector general, or the Department of Justice.
- (3) The Contractor shall cooperate fully with any Federal agency investigating a possible violation described in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may (i) offset the amount of the kickback against any monies owed by the United States under the prime contract and/or (ii) direct that the Prime Contractor withhold, from sums owed a subcontractor under the prime contract, the amount of any kickback. The Contracting Officer may order the monies withheld under subdivision (c)(4)(ii) of this clause be paid over to the Government unless the Government has already offset those monies under subdivision (c)(4)(i) of this clause. In either case, the Prime Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer when the monies are withheld.
- (5) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this subparagraph (c)(5) but excepting subparagraph (c)(1), in all subcontracts under this contract which exceed \$100,000.

# 52.203-8 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

- (a) If the Government receives information that a contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of Section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423) (the Act), as amended by section 4304 of the 1996 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Pub. L. 104-106), the Government may--
- (1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or
- (2) Rescind the contract with respect to which--
- (i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either--
- (A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or
- (B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract; or
- (ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsections 27(e)(1) of the Act.
- (b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.
- (c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(End of clause)

## 52.203-10 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Government, at its election, may reduce the price of a fixed-price type contract and the total cost and fee under a cost-type contract by the amount of profit or fee determined as set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause if the head of the contracting activity or designee determines that there was a violation of subsection 27 (a), (b), or (c) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act, as amended (41 U.S.C. 423), as implemented in section 3.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (b) The price or fee reduction referred to in paragraph (a) of this clause shall be-
- (1) For cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts, the amount of the fee specified in the contract at the time of award;
- (2) For cost-plus-incentive-fee contracts, the target fee specified in the contract at the time of award, notwithstanding any minimum fee or "fee floor" specified in the contract;

- (3) For cost-plus-award-fee contracts--
- (i) The base fee established in the contract at the time of contract award;
- (ii) If no base fee is specified in the contract, 30 percent of the amount of each award fee otherwise payable to the Contractor for each award fee evaluation period or at each award fee determination point.
- (4) For fixed-price-incentive contracts, the Government may--
- (i) Reduce the contract target price and contract target profit both by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award; or
- (ii) If an immediate adjustment to the contract target price and contract target profit would have a significant adverse impact on the incentive price revision relationship under the contract, or adversely affect the contract financing provisions, the Contracting Officer may defer such adjustment until establishment of the total final price of the contract. The total final price established in accordance with the incentive price revision provisions of the contract shall be reduced by an amount equal to the initial target profit specified in the contract at the time of contract award and such reduced price shall be the total final contract price.
- (5) For firm-fixed-price contracts, by 10 percent of the initial contract price or a profit amount determined by the Contracting Officer from records or documents in existence prior to the date of the contract award.
- (c) The Government may, at its election, reduce a prime contractor's price or fee in accordance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this clause for violations of the Act by its subcontractors by an amount not to exceed the amount of profit or fee reflected in the subcontract at the time the subcontract was first definitively priced.
- (d) In addition to the remedies in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this clause, the Government may terminate this contract for default. The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

## 52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2003)

(a) Definitions.

"Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency as defined in 2.101.

"Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

- (1) The awarding of any Federal contract.
- (2) The making of any Federal grant.
- (3) The making of any Federal loan.
- (4) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.
- (5) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

"Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

"Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

"Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

"Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

- (1) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under Title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
- (2) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), Title 37, United States Code.
- (3) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, Title 18, United States Code.
- (4) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, Title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

"Person," as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Reasonable compensation," as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

"Reasonable payment," as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

"Recipient," as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

"Regularly employed," as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person shall be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

State, as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) Prohibitions.

- (1) Section 1352 of Title 31, United States Code, among other things, prohibits a recipient of a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement from using appropriated funds to pay any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any of the following covered Federal actions: the awarding of any Federal contract; the making of any Federal grant; the making of any Federal loan; the entering into of any cooperative agreement; or the modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) The Act also requires Contractors to furnish a disclosure if any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (3) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:
- (i) Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.
- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.
- (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.
- (C) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:
- (1) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.
- (2) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.
- (D) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to formal solicitation of any covered Federal action--
- (1) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;
- (2) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and
- (3) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of the Small Business Act, as amended by Pub. L. 95-507, and subsequent amendments.
- (E) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (b)(3)(i)(A) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (ii) Professional and technical services.
- (A) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of--

- (1) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.
- (2) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any bid, proposal, or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
- (B) For purposes of subdivision (b)(3)(ii)(A) of this clause, "professional and technical services" shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a bid or proposal by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's proposal, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a bid or proposal are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.
- (C) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (D) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (b)(3)(ii)(A)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (E) The reporting requirements of FAR 3.803(a) shall not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.
- (c) Disclosure.
- (1) The Contractor who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.
- (2) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (c)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes—
- (i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

- (ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.
- (3) The Contractor shall require the submittal of a certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontract exceeding \$100,000 under the Federal contract.
- (4) All subcontractor disclosure forms (but not certifications) shall be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor shall submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor. Each subcontractor certification shall be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding Contractor.
- (d) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.
- (e) Penalties.
- (1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (a) of this clause or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) of this clause shall be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.
- (2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representation made by their subcontractors in the certification and disclosure form.
- (f) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

## 52.204-4 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (AUG 2000)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Postconsumer material" means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of "recovered material." For paper and paper products, postconsumer material means "postconsumer fiber" defined by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as-

- (1) Paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials from retail stores, office buildings, homes, and so forth, after they have passed through their end-usage as a consumer item, including: used corrugated boxes; old newspapers; old magazines; mixed waste paper; tabulating cards; and used cordage; or
- (2) All paper, paperboard, and fibrous materials that enter and are collected from municipal solid waste; but not
- (3) Fiber derived from printers' over-runs, converters' scrap, and over-issue publications.

"Printed or copied double-sided" means printing or reproducing a document so that information is on both sides of a sheet of paper.

"Recovered material," for paper and paper products, is defined by EPA in its Comprehensive Procurement Guideline as "recovered fiber" and means the following materials:

- (1) Postconsumer fiber; and
- (2) Manufacturing wastes such as--
- (i) Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets) including: envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming, and other converting operations; bag, box, and carton manufacturing wastes; and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and
- (ii) Repulped finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters, or others.
- (b) In accordance with Section 101 of Executive Order 13101 of September 14, 1998, Greening the Government through Waste Prevention, Recycling, and Federal Acquisition, the Contractor is encouraged to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed or copied double-sided on recycled paper that meet minimum content standards specified in Section 505 of Executive Order 13101, when not using electronic commerce methods to submit information or data to the Government.
- (c) If the Contractor cannot purchase high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white wove envelopes, writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard for use in submitting paper documents to the Government, it should use paper containing no less than 20 percent postconsumer material. This lesser standard should be used only when paper meeting the 30 percent postconsumer material standard is not obtainable at a reasonable price or does not meet reasonable performance standards.

(End of clause)

#### 52.204-7 CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see the FAR at Subpart 32.11) for the same parent concern.

Registered in the CCR database means that--

(1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database; and

- (2) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the record "Active".
- (b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.
- (2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
- (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--
- (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or
- (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
- (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
- (i) Company legal business.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.
- (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
- (v) Company Telephone Number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and

complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

- (g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of clause)

# 52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of the \$25,000 with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment unless there is a compelling reason to do so.
- (b) The Contractor shall require each proposed first-tier subcontractor, whose subcontract will exceed \$25,000, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principles, is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government.
- (c) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment (see FAR 9.404 for information on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs). The notice must include the following:
- (1) The name of the subcontractor.
- (2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.
- (3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of

Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, or proposed debarment.

(End of clause)

## 52.211-10 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within 10 calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 1127 calendar days. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises. (End of clause)

## 52.211-12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)

- (a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of \$1,135.00 for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.
- (b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

# 52.211-15 DEFENSE PRIORITY AND ALLOCATION REQUIREMENTS (SEP 1990)

This is a rated order certified for national defense use, and the Contractor shall follow all the requirements of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System regulation (15 CFR 700).

(End of clause)

# 52.211-18 VARIATION IN ESTIMATED QUANTITY (APR 1984)

If the quantity of a unit-priced item in this contract is an estimated quantity and the actual quantity of the unit-priced item varies more than 15 percent above or below the estimated quantity, an equitable adjustment in the contract price shall be made upon demand of either party. The equitable adjustment shall be based upon any increase or decrease in costs due solely to the variation above 115 percent or below 85 percent of the estimated quantity. If the quantity variation is such as to cause an increase in the time necessary for completion, the Contractor may request, in writing, an extension of time, to be received by the Contracting Officer within 10 days from the beginning of the delay, or within such further period as may be granted by the Contracting Officer before the date of final settlement of the contract. Upon the receipt of a written request for an extension, the Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and make an adjustment for extending the completion date as, in the judgement of the Contracting Officer, is justified.

### 52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS--NEGOTIATION (JUN 1999)

- (a) As used in this clause, "records" includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.
- (b) Examination of costs. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.
- (c) Cost or pricing data. If the Contractor has been required to submit cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to-
- (1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
- (2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
- (3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
- (4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.
- (d) Comptroller General--(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder.
- (2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
- (e) Reports. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating (1) the effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports and (2) the data reported.
- (f) Availability. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition--
- (1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and
- (2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

- (g) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and--
- (1) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;
- (2) For which cost or pricing data are required; or
- (3) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.

The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(End of clause)

## 52.215-11 PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) This clause shall become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, except that this clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.
- (b) If any price, including profit or fee, negotiated in connection with any modification under this clause, or any cost reimbursable under this contract, was increased by any significant amount because (1) the Contractor or a subcontractor furnished cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, (2) a subcontractor or prospective subcontractor furnished the Contractor cost or pricing data that were not complete, accurate, and current as certified in the Contractor's Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, or (3) any of these parties furnished data of any description that were not accurate, the price or cost shall be reduced accordingly and the contract shall be modified to reflect the reduction. This right to a price reduction is limited to that resulting from defects in data relating to modifications for which this clause becomes operative under paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (c) Any reduction in the contract price under paragraph (b) of this clause due to defective data from a prospective subcontractor that was not subsequently awarded the subcontract shall be limited to the amount, plus applicable overhead and profit markup, by which--
- (1) The actual subcontract; or
- (2) The actual cost to the Contractor, if there was no subcontract, was less than the prospective subcontract cost estimate submitted by the Contractor; provided, that the actual subcontract price was not itself affected by defective cost or pricing data.
- (d)(1) If the Contracting Officer determines under paragraph (b) of this clause that a price or cost reduction should be made, the Contractor agrees not to raise the following matters as a defense:
- (i) The Contractor or subcontractor was a sole source supplier or otherwise was in a superior bargaining position and thus the price of the contract would not have been modified even if accurate, complete, and current cost or pricing data had been submitted.
- (ii) The Contracting Officer should have known that the cost or pricing data in issue were defective even though the Contractor or subcontractor took no affirmative action to bring the character of the data to the attention of the Contracting Officer.

- (iii) The contract was based on an agreement about the total cost of the contract and there was no agreement about the cost of each item procured under the contract.
- (iv) The Contractor or subcontractor did not submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (2)(i) Except as prohibited by subdivision (d)(2)(ii) of this clause, an offset in an amount determined appropriate by the Contracting Officer based upon the facts shall be allowed against the amount of a contract price reduction if-
- (A) The Contractor certifies to the Contracting Officer that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, the Contractor is entitled to the offset in the amount requested; and
- (B) The Contractor proves that the cost or pricing data were available before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, and that the data were not submitted before such date.
- (ii) An offset shall not be allowed if--
- (A) The understated data were known by the Contractor to be understated before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data; or
- (B) The Government proves that the facts demonstrate that the contract price would not have increased in the amount to be offset even if the available data had been submitted before the "as of" date specified on its Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data.
- (e) If any reduction in the contract price under this clause reduces the price of items for which payment was made prior to the date of the modification reflecting the price reduction, the Contractor shall be liable to and shall pay the United States at the time such overpayment is repaid--
- (1) Simple interest on the amount of such overpayment to be computed from the date(s) of overpayment to the Contractor to the date the Government is repaid by the Contractor at the applicable underpayment rate effective for each quarter prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury under 26 U.S.C. 6621(a)(2); and

A penalty equal to the amount of the overpayment, if the Contractor or subcontractor knowingly submitted cost or pricing data that were incomplete, inaccurate, or noncurrent.

(End of clause)

## 52.215-13 SUBCONTRACTOR COST OR PRICING DATA--MODIFICATIONS (OCT 1997)

- (a) The requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause shall--
- (1) Become operative only for any modification to this contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4; and
- (2) Be limited to such modifications.
- (b) Before awarding any subcontract expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later; or before pricing any subcontract modification involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to submit cost or pricing data (actually or by specific identification in writing), unless an exception under FAR 15.403-1 applies.

(c) The Contractor shall require the subcontractor to certify in substantially the form prescribed in FAR 15.406-2 that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the data submitted under paragraph (b) of this clause were accurate, complete, and current as of the date of agreement on the negotiated price of the subcontract or subcontract modification.

The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in each subcontract that exceeds the threshold for submission of cost or pricing data at FAR 15.403-4 on the date of agreement on price or the date of award, whichever is later.

(End of clause)

## 52.215-17 WAIVER OF FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (OCT 1997)

The Contractor did not include facilities capital cost of money as a proposed cost of this contract. Therefore, it is an unallowable cost under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

# 52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2000)

- (a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (b) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the United States Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the United States as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.

Definitions. As used in this contract--

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

- (1) Means a small business concern--
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

Small business concern means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Small disadvantaged business concern means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that-

- (1) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, subpart B;
- (2) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
- (3) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (4) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).

Veteran-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
- (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business concern means a small business concern--

- (1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (d) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

(End of clause)

### 52.219-9 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 2002)

- (a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.
- (b) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Commercial item means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

Commercial plan means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror's fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

Individual contract plan means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror's planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

Master plan means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

Subcontract means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime Contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

- (c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.
- (d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:
- (1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs.
- (2) A statement of--
- (i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;
- (ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns;
- (iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

- (iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;
- (v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.
- (3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to--
- (i) Small business concerns;
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (v) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.
- (5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Procurement Marketing and Access Network (PRO-Net) of the Small Business Administration (SBA), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in PRO-Net as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of PRO-Net as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.
- (6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror in included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—
- (i) Small business concerns;
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (iv) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and
- (v) Women-owned small business concerns.
- (7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.
- (8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.
- (9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled ``Utilization of Small Business Concerns" in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all

subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility) to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

- (10) Assurances that the offeror will--
- (i) Cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required;
- (ii) Submit periodic reports so that the Government can determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan;
- (iii) Submit Standard Form (SF) 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts, and/or SF 295, Summary Subcontract Report, in accordance with paragraph (j) of this clause. The reports shall provide information on subcontract awards to small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, women-owned small business concerns, and Historically Black Colleges and Universities and Minority Institutions. Reporting shall be in accordance with the instructions on the forms or as provided in agency regulations.
- (iv) Ensure that its subcontractors agree to submit SF 294 and SF 295.
- (11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated)
- (i) Source lists (e.g., PRO-Net), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.
- (ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.
- (iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$100,000, indicating--
- (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (C) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (D) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (E) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
- (F) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.
- (iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact--
- (A) Trade associations;
- (B) Business development organizations;
- (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources; and

- (D) Veterans service organizations.
- (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through--
- (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
- (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program's requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the Contractor shall perform the following functions:
- (1) Assist small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the Contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
- (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all ``make-or-buy" decisions.
- (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
- (4) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owner small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the Contractor's subcontracting plan.
- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided--
- (1) the master plan has been approved, (2) the offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer, and (3) goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror's planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Commercial plans are also preferred for subcontractors that provide commercial items under a prime contract, whether or not the prime contractor is supplying a commercial item.
- (h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

- (i) The failure of the Contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with (1) the clause of this contract entitled "Utilization Of Small Business Concerns," or (2) an approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.
- (j) The Contractor shall submit the following reports:
- (1) Standard Form 294, Subcontracting Report for Individual Contracts. This report shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer semiannually and at contract completion. The report covers subcontract award data related to this contract. This report is not required for commercial plans.
- (2) Standard Form 295, Summary Subcontract Report. This report encompasses all of the contracts with the awarding agency. It must be submitted semi-annually for contracts with the Department of Defense and annually for contracts with civilian agencies. If the reporting activity is covered by a commercial plan, the reporting activity must report annually all subcontract awards under that plan. All reports submitted at the close of each fiscal year (both individual and commercial plans) shall include a breakout, in the Contractor's format, of subcontract awards, in whole dollars, to small disadvantaged business concerns by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsector. For a commercial plan, the Contractor may obtain from each of its subcontractors a predominant NAICS Industry Subsector and report all awards to that subcontractor under its predominant NAICS Industry Subsector.

## 52.219-16 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES-SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (JAN 1999)

- (a) Failure to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, as used in this clause, means a willful or intentional failure to perform in accordance with the requirements of the subcontracting plan approved under the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," or willful or intentional action to frustrate the plan.
- (b) Performance shall be measured by applying the percentage goals to the total actual subcontracting dollars or, if a commercial plan is involved, to the pro rata share of actual subcontracting dollars attributable to Government contracts covered by the commercial plan. If, at contract completion or, in the case of a commercial plan, at the close of the fiscal year for which the plan is applicable, the Contractor has failed to meet its subcontracting goals and the Contracting Officer decides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this clause that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with its subcontracting plan, established in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan," the Contractor shall pay the Government liquidated damages in an amount stated. The amount of probable damages attributable to the Contractor's failure to comply shall be an amount equal to the actual dollar amount by which the Contractor failed to achieve each subcontract goal.
- (c) Before the Contracting Officer makes a final decision that the Contractor has failed to make such good faith effort, the Contracting Officer shall give the Contractor written notice specifying the failure and permitting the Contractor to demonstrate what good faith efforts have been made and to discuss the matter. Failure to respond to the notice may be taken as an admission that no valid explanation exists. If, after consideration of all the pertinent data, the Contracting Officer finds that the Contractor failed to make a good faith effort to comply with the subcontracting plan, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to that effect and require that the Contractor pay the Government liquidated damages as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause.
- (d) With respect to commercial plans, the Contracting Officer who approved the plan will perform the functions of the Contracting Officer under this clause on behalf of all agencies with contracts covered by the commercial plan.
- (e) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the clause in this contract entitled Disputes, from any final decision of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Liquidated damages shall be in addition to any other remedies that the Government may have.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003)

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor shall not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
- (b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons--
- (1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;
- (2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or
- (3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if--
- (i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;
- (ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;
- (iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;
- (iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and
- (v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or **regulations** of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order 11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT - OVERTIME COMPENSATION. (SEP 2000)

- (a) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.300) shall require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.
- (b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate of \$10 per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

- (c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or Federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.
- (d) Payrolls and basic records.
- (1) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and shall make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records shall contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Davis -Bacon Act.
- (2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also shall allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts exceeding \$100,000 and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

# 52.222-6 DAVIS-BACON ACT (FEB 1995)

(a) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis -Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid not less than the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in the clause entitled Apprentices and Trainees. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein; provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (b) of this clause) and the Davis -Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- (b)(1) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when all the following criteria have been met:
- (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination.
- (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry.
- (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (2) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator or an authorized representative will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (3) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (c) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (d) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program; provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis -Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

# 52.222-7 WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS (FEB 1988)

The Contracting Officer shall, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other Federally assisted contract subject to Davis -Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or

advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(End of clause)

### 52.222-8 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (FEB 1988)

- (a) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis -Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (d) of the clause entitled Davis -Bacon Act, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis -Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- (b)(1) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1) is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The Prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.
- (2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify--
- (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause and that such information is correct and complete;
- (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and
- (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
- (3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347

shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause.

- (4) The falsification of any of the certifications in this clause may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (c) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a) of this clause available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer or authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or subcontractor shall permit the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-9 APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES (FEB 1988)

- (a) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in this paragraph, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- (b) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman

hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(c) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this clause shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-10 COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1988)

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-11 SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS (FEB 1988)

- (a) The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses entitled Davis -Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Withholding of Funds, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Contract Termination-Debarment, Disputes Concerning Labor Standards, Compliance with Davis -Bacon and Related Act Regulations, and Certification of Eligibility, and such other clauses as the Contracting Officer may, by appropriate instructions, require, and also a clause requiring subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses cited in this paragraph.
- (b)(1) Within 14 days after award of the contract, the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Statement and Acknowledgment Form (SF 1413) for each subcontract, including the subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that the clauses set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause have been included in the subcontract.
- (i) Within 14 days after the award of any subsequently awarded subcontract the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer an updated completed SF 1413 for such additional subcontract.

(End of clause)

# 52.222-12 CONTRACT TERMINATION--DEBARMENT (FEB 1988)

A breach of the contract clauses entitled Davis -Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Compliance with Davis -Bacon and Related Act Regulations, or Certification of Eligibility may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a Contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-13 COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT REGULATIONS (FEB 1988)

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis -Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-14 DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS (FEB 1988)

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of clause)

## 52.222-15 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (FEB 1988)

- (a) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis -Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (b) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis -Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (e) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of clause)

## 52.222-21 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FEB 1999)

(a) Segregated facilities, as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees,

that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.

- (b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.222-26 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (APR 2002)

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Wake Island.
- (b) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor shall comply with paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(11) of this clause, except for work performed outside the United States by employees who were not recruited within the United States. Upon request, the Contractor shall provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.
- (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. However, it shall not be a violation of this clause for the Contractor to extend a publicly announced preference in employment to Indians living on or near an Indian reservation, in connection with employment opportunities on or near an Indian reservation, as permitted by 41 CFR 60-1.5.
- (2) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This shall include, but not be limited to, (i) employment, (ii) upgrading, (iii) demotion, (iv) transfer, (v) recruitment or recruitment advertising, (vi) layoff or termination, (vii) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and (viii) selection for training, including apprenticeship.
- (3) The Contractor shall post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices to be provided by the Contracting Officer that explain this clause.
- (4) The Contractor shall, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (5) The Contractor shall send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (6) The Contractor shall comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

- (7) The Contractor shall furnish to the contracting agency all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall also file Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, as prescribed in 41 CFR part 60-1. Unless the Contractor has filed within the 12 months preceding the date of contract award, the Contractor shall, within 30 days after contract award, apply to either the regional Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) or the local office of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for the necessary forms.
- (8) The Contractor shall permit access to its premises, during normal business hours, by the contracting agency or the OFCCP for the purpose of conducting on-site compliance evaluations and complaint investigations. The Contractor shall permit the Government to inspect and copy any books, accounts, records (including computerized records), and other material that may be relevant to the matter under investigation and pertinent to compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and rules and regulations that implement the Executive Order.
- (9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended; in the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor; or as otherwise provided by law.
- (10) The Contractor shall include the terms and conditions of subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.
- (11) The Contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the contracting officer may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

## 52.222-27 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

(a) Definitions. "Covered area," as used in this clause, means the geographical area described in the solicitation for this contract.

"Deputy Assistant Secretary," as used in this clause, means Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, or a designee.

"Employer's identification number," as used in this clause, means the Federal Social Security number used on the employer's quarterly federal tax return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

"Minority," as used in this clause, means--

(1) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

- (2) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands);
- (3) Black (all persons having origins in any of the black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin); and
- (4) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race).
- (b) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, each such subcontract in excess of \$10,000 shall include this clause and the Notice containing the goals for minority and female participation stated in the solicitation for this contract.
- (c) If the Contractor is participating in a Hometown Plan (41 CFR 60-4) approved by the U.S. Department of Labor in a covered area, either individually or through an association, its affirmative action obligations on all work in the plan area (including goals) shall comply with the plan for those trades that have unions participating in the plan. Contractors must be able to demonstrate participation in, and compliance with, the provisions of the plan. Each Contractor or subcontractor participating in an approved plan is also required to comply with its obligations under the Equal Opportunity clause, and to make a good faith effort to achieve each goal under the plan in each trade in which it has employees. The overall good-faith performance by other Contractors or subcontractors toward a goal in an approved plan does not excuse any Contractor's or subcontractor's failure to make good-faith efforts to achieve the plan's goals.
- (d) The Contractor shall implement the affirmative action procedures in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The goals stated in the solicitation for this contract are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization that the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where that work is actually performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft.
- (e) Neither the terms and conditions of any collective bargaining agreement, nor the failure by a union with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, to refer minorities or women shall excuse the Contractor's obligations under this clause, Executive Order 11246, as amended, or the regulations thereunder.
- (f) In order for the nonworking training hours of apprentices and trainees to be counted in meeting the goals, apprentices and trainees must be employed by the Contractor during the training period, and the Contractor must have made a commitment to employ the apprentices and trainees at the completion of their training, subject to the availability of employment opportunities. Trainees must be trained pursuant to training programs approved by the U.S. Department of Labor.
- (g) The Contractor shall take affirmative action to ensure equal employment opportunity. The evaluation of the Contractor's compliance with this clause shall be based upon its effort to achieve maximum results from its actions. The Contractor shall document these efforts fully and implement affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
- (1) Ensure a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites and in all facilities where the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, if possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor shall ensure that foremen, superintendents, and other onsite supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at these sites or facilities.
- (2) Establish and maintain a current list of sources for minority and female recruitment. Provide written notification to

minority and female recruitment sources and community organizations when the Contractor or its unions have employment opportunities available, and maintain a record of the organizations' responses.

- (3) Establish and maintain a current file of the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of each minority and female off-the-street applicant, referrals of minorities or females from unions, recruitment sources, or community organizations, and the action taken with respect to each individual. If an individual was sent to the union hiring hall for referral and not referred back to the Contractor by the union or, if referred back, not employed by the Contractor, this shall be documented in the file, along with whatever additional actions the Contractor may have taken.
- (4) Immediately notify the Deputy Assistant Secretary when the union or unions with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement has not referred back to the Contractor a minority or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- (5) Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area that expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor shall provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under subparagraph (g)(2) of this clause.
- (6) Dis seminate the Contractor's equal employment policy by--
- (i) Providing notice of the policy to unions and to training, recruitment, and outreach programs, and requesting their cooperation in assisting the Contractor in meeting its contract obligations;
- (ii) Including the policy in any policy manual and in collective bargaining agreements;
- (iii) Publicizing the policy in the company newspaper, annual report, etc.;
- (iv) Reviewing the policy with all management personnel and with all minority and female employees at least once a year; and
- (v) Posting the policy on bulletin boards accessible to employees at each location where construction work is performed.
- (7) Review, at least annually, the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations with all employees having responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions. Conduct review of this policy with all on-site supervisory personnel before initiating construction work at a job site. A written record shall be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- (8) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media. Provide written notification to, and discuss this policy with, other Contractors and subcontractors with which the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- (9) Direct recruitment efforts, both oral and written, to minority, female, and community organizations, to schools with minority and female students, and to minority and female recruitment and training organizations serving the Contractor's recruitment area and employment needs. Not later than 1 month before the date for acceptance of applications for apprenticeship or training by any recruitment source, send written notification to organizations such as the above, describing the openings, screening procedures, and tests to be used in the selection process.
- (10) Encourage present minority and female employees to recruit minority persons and women. Where reasonable, provide after-school, summer, and vacation employment to minority and female youth both on the site and in other

areas of the Contractor's workforce.

- (11) Validate all tests and other selection requirements where required under 41 CFR 60-3.
- (12) Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities. Encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., opportunities for promotion.
- (13) Ensure that seniority practices, job classifications, work assignments, and other personnel practices do not have a discriminatory effect by continually monitoring all personnel and employment-related activities to ensure that the Contractor's obligations under this contract are being carried out.
- (14) Ensure that all facilities and company activities are nonsegregated except that separate or single-user rest rooms and necessary dressing or sleeping areas shall be provided to assure privacy between the sexes.
- (15) Maintain a record of solicitations for subcontracts for minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and female contractor associations and other business associations.
- (16) Conduct a review, at least annually, of all supervisors' adherence to and performance under the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations.
- (h) The Contractor is encouraged to participate in voluntary associations that may assist in fulfilling one or more of the affirmative action obligations contained in subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause. The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant may be asserted as fulfilling one or more of its obligations under subparagraphs (g)(1) through (16) of this clause, provided the Contractor-
- (1) Actively participates in the group;
- (2) Makes every effort to ensure that the group has a positive impact on the employment of minorities and women in the industry;
- (3) Ensures that concrete benefits of the program are reflected in the Contractor's minority and female workforce participation;
- (4) Makes a good-faith effort to meet its individual goals and timetables; and
- (5) Can provide access to documentation that demonstrates the effectiveness of actions taken on behalf of the Contractor. The obligation to comply is the Contractor's, and failure of such a group to fulfill an obligation shall not be a defense for the Contractor's noncompliance.
- (i) A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women shall be established. The Contractor is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and nonminority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of Executive Order 11246, as amended, if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner.
- (j) The Contractor shall not use goals or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (k) The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts under Executive Order 11246, as amended.

- (1) The Contractor shall carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of this clause and of the Equal Opportunity clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts, as may be imposed or ordered under Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the OFCCP. Any failure to carry out these sanctions and penalties as ordered shall be a violation of this clause and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- (m) The Contractor in fulfilling its obligations under this clause shall implement affirmative action procedures at least as extensive as those prescribed in paragraph (g) of this clause, so as to achieve maximum results from its efforts to ensure equal employment opportunity. If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, the implementing regulations, or this clause, the Deputy Assistant Secretary shall take action as prescribed in 41 CFR 60-4.8.
- (n) The Contractor shall designate a responsible official to--
- (1) Monitor all employment-related activity to ensure that the Contractor's equal employment policy is being carried out;
- (2) Submit reports as may be required by the Government; and
- (3) Keep records that shall at least include for each employee the name, address, telephone number, construction trade, union affiliation (if any), employee identification number, social security number, race, sex, status (e.g., mechanic, apprentice, trainee, helper, or laborer), dates of changes in status, hours worked per week in the indicated trade, rate of pay, and locations at which the work was performed. Records shall be maintained in an easily understandable and retrievable form; however, to the degree that existing records satisfy this requirement, separate records are not required to be maintained.

Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws that establish different standards of compliance or upon the requirements for the hiring of local or other area residents (e.g., those under the Public Works Employment Act of 1977 and the Community Development Block Grant Program).

(End of clause)

# 52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

All employment openings means all positions except executive and top management, those positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization, and positions lasting 3 days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temp orary employment of more than 3 days duration, and part-time employment.

Executive and top management means any employee--

- (1) Whose primary duty consists of the management of the enterprise in which the individual is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof;
- (2) Who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees;
- (3) Who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring or firing and as to the advancement and promotion or any other change of status of other employees will be given particular weight;

- (4) Who customarily and regularly exercises discretionary powers; and
- (5) Who does not devote more than 20 percent or, in the case of an employee of a retail or service establishment, who does not devote more than 40 percent of total hours of work in the work week to activities that are not directly and closely related to the performance of the work described in paragraphs (1) through (4) of this definition. This paragraph (5) does not apply in the case of an employee who is in sole charge of an establishment or a physically separated branch establishment, or who owns at least a 20 percent interest in the enterprise in which the individual is employed.

Other eligible veteran means any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized.

Positions that will be filled from within the Contractor's organization means employment openings for which the Contractor will give no consideration to persons outside the Contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings the Contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of its organization.

Qualified special disabled veteran means a special disabled veteran who satisfies the requisite skill, experience, education, and other job-related requirements of the employment position such veteran holds or desires, and who, with or without reasonable accommodation, can perform the essential functions of such position.

Special disabled veteran means--

- (1) A veteran who is entitled to compensation (or who but for the receipt of military retired pay would be entitled to compensation) under laws administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs for a disability--
- (i) Rated at 30 percent or more; or
- (ii) Rated at 10 or 20 percent in the case of a veteran who has been determined under 38 U.S.C. 3106 to have a serious employment handicap (i.e., a significant impairment of the veteran's ability to prepare for, obtain, or retain employment consistent with the veteran's abilities, aptitudes, and interests); or
- (2) A person who was discharged or released from active duty because of a service-connected disability.

Veteran of the Vietnam era means a person who--

- (1) Served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was discharged or released from active duty with other than a dishonorable discharge, if any part of such active duty occurred--
- (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
- (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases; or
- (2) Was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of the active duty was performed--
- (i) In the Republic of Vietnam between February 28, 1961, and May 7, 1975; or
- (ii) Between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, in all other cases.
- (b) General. (1) The Contractor shall not discriminate against the individual because the individual is a special disabled veteran, a veteran of the Vietnam era, or other eligible veteran, regarding any position for which the

employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The Contractor shall take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans without discrimination based upon their disability or veterans' status in all employment practices such as—

- (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
- (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring;
- (iii) Rate of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;
- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
- (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
- (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
- (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor including social or recreational programs; and
- (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor shall comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under the Vietnam Era Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1972 (the Act), as amended (38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212).
- (c) Listing openings. (1) The Contractor shall immediately list all employment openings that exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract, and including those occurring at an establishment of the Contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, at an appropriate local public employment service office of the State wherein the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the U.S. Department of Labor's America's Job Bank shall satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the local employment service office.
- (2) The Contractor shall make the listing of employment openings with the local employment service office at least concurrently with using any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations of placing a bona fide job order, including accepting referrals of veterans and nonveterans. This listing of employment openings does not require hiring any particular job applicant or hiring from any particular group of job applicants and is not intended to relieve the Contractor from any requirements of Executive orders or regulations concerning nondiscrimination in employment.
- (3) Whenever the Contractor becomes contractually bound to the listing terms of this clause, it shall advise the State public employment agency in each State where it has establishments of the name and location of each hiring location in the State. As long as the Contractor is contractually bound to these terms and has so advised the State agency, it need not advise the State agency of subsequent contracts. The Contractor may advise the State agency when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

- (d) Applicability. This clause does not apply to the listing of employment openings that occur and are filled outside the 50 States, the District of Columb ia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, and Wake Island.
- (e) Postings. (1) The Contractor shall post employment notices in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (2) The employment notices shall--
- (i) State the rights of applicants and employees as well as the Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans; and
- (ii) Be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor), and provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall ensure that applicants or employees who are special disabled veterans are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled veteran, or may lower the posted notice so that it can be read by a person in a wheelchair).
- (4) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement, or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified special disabled veterans, veterans of the Vietnam era, and other eligible veterans.
- (f) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, the Government may take appropriate actions under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.
- (g) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the terms of this clause in all subcontracts or purchase orders of \$25,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

# 52.222-36 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 1998)

- (a) General. (1) Regarding any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified, the Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant because of physical or mental disability. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment, and otherwise treat qualified individuals with disabilities without discrimination based upon their physical or mental disability in all employment practices such as—
- (i) Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures;
- (ii) Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff, and rehiring;
- (iii) Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation;

- (iv) Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists;
- (v) Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave;
- (vi) Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the Contractor;
- (vii) Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeships, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training;
- (viii) Activities sponsored by the Contractor, including social or recreational programs; and
- (ix) Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.
- (2) The Contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor (Secretary) issued under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 793) (the Act), as amended.
- (b) Postings. (1) The Contractor agrees to post employment notices stating--
- (i) The Contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities; and
- (ii) The rights of applicants and employees.
- (2) These notices shall be posted in conspicuous places that are available to employees and applicants for employment. The Contractor shall ensure that applicants and employees with disabilities are informed of the contents of the notice (e.g., the Contractor may have the notice read to a visually disabled individual, or may lower the posted notice so that it might be read by a person in a wheelchair). The notices shall be in a form prescribed by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance of the U.S. Department of Labor (Deputy Assistant Secretary) and shall be provided by or through the Contracting Officer.
- (3) The Contractor shall notify each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding, that the Contractor is bound by the terms of Section 503 of the Act and is committed to take affirmative action to employ, and advance in employment, qualified individuals with physical or mental disabilities.
- (c) Noncompliance. If the Contractor does not comply with the requirements of this clause, appropriate actions may be taken under the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to the Act.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of \$10,000 unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary. The Contractor shall act as specified by the Deputy Assistant Secretary to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance.

# 52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND OTHER ELIGIBLE VETERANS (DEC 2001)

(a) Unless the Contractor is a State or local government agency, the Contractor shall report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on--

- (1) The number of disabled veterans and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era in the workforce of the contractor by job category and hiring location; and
- (2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of that total, the number of disabled veterans, and the number of veterans of the Vietnam era.
- (b) The above items shall be reported by completing the form entitled "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report VETS-100."
- (c) Reports shall be submitted no later than September 30 of each year beginning September 30, 1988.
- (d) The employment activity report required by paragraph (a)(2) of this clause shall reflect total hires during the most recent 12-month period as of the ending date selected for the employment profile report required by paragraph (a)(1) of this clause. Contractors may select an ending date: (1) As of the end of any pay period during the period January through March 1st of the year the report is due, or (2) as of December 31, if the contractor has previous written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).
- (e) The count of veterans reported according to paragraph (a) of this clause shall be based on voluntary disclosure. Each Contractor subject to the reporting requirements at 38 U.S.C. 4212 shall invite all disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era who wish to benefit under the affirmative action program at 38 U.S.C. 4212 to identify themselves to the Contractor. The invitation shall state that the information is voluntarily provided; that the information will be kept confidential; that disclosure or refusal to provide the information will not subject the applicant or employee to any adverse treatment; and that the information will be used only in accordance with the regulations promulgated under 38 U.S.C. 4212.
- (f) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$10,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.

# 52.223-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (JAN 1997)

- (a) "Hazardous material", as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).
- (b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Material Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material	Identification No.
(If none,	
insert "None")	

- (c) This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.
- (d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Material Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with Federal Standard No. 313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Material Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.
- (e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to Federal Standard No. 313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer and resubmit the data.
- (f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.
- (g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.
- (h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:
- (1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to-
- (i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;
- (ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material; and
- (iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.
- (2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.
- (3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

### 52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (AUG 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Priority chemical means a chemical identified by the Interagency Environmental Leadership Workgroup or, alternatively, by an agency pursuant to section 503 of Executive Order 13148 of April 21, 2000, Greening the Government through Leadership in Environmental Management.

"Toxic chemical means a chemical or chemical category listed in 40 CFR 372.65."

(b) Executive Order 13148 requires Federal facilities to comply with the provisions of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11001-11050) and the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13101-13109).

- (c) The Contractor shall provide all information needed by the Federal facility to comply with the following:
- (1) The emergency planning reporting requirements of section 302 of EPCRA.
- (2) The emergency notice requirements of section 304 of EPCRA.
- (3) The list of Material Safety Data Sheets, required by section 311 of EPCRA.
- (4) The emergency and hazardous chemical inventory forms of section 312 of EPCRA.
- (5) The toxic chemical release inventory of section 313 of EPCRA, which includes the reduction and recycling information required by section 6607 of PPA.
- (6) The toxic chemical, priority chemical, and hazardous substance release and use reduction goals of sections 502 and 503 of Executive Order 13148.

# 52.223-9 ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL CONTENT FOR EPA-DESIGNATED PRODUCTS (AUG 2000)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Postconsumer material means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of "recovered material."

Recovered material means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste, but the term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.

- (b) The Contractor, on completion of this contract, shall--
- (1) Estimate the percentage of the total recovered material used in contract performance, including, if applicable, the percentage of postconsumer material content; and
- (2) Submit this estimate to: Administrative Contracting Officer
  U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Northern Area Office

P.O. Box 35066

Fort Wainwright AK 99703-0066

(End of clause)

## 52.223-14 TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (AUG 2003)

(a) Unless otherwise exempt, the Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract, shall file by July 1 for the prior calendar year an annual Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA)

- (42 U.S.C. 11023(a) and (g)), and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106). The Contractor shall file, for each facility subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements, the annual Form R throughout the life of the contract.
- (b) A Contractor-owned or -operated facility used in the performance of this contract is exempt from the requirement to file an annual Form R if--
- (1) The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed in 40 CFR 372.65;
- (2) The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);
- (3) The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f) (including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);
- (4) The facility does not fall within the following Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System sectors:
- (i) Major group code 10 (except 1011, 1081, and 1094.
- (ii) Major group code 12 (except 1241).
- (iii) Major group codes 20 through 39.
- (iv) Industry code 4911, 4931, or 4939 (limited to facilities that combust coal and/or oil for the purpose of generating power for distribution in commerce).
- (v) Industry code 4953 (limited to facilities regulated under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Subtitle C (42 U.S.C. 6921, et seq.)), 5169, 5171, or 7389 (limited to facilities primarily engaged in solvent recovery services on a contract or fee basis); or
- (5) The facility is not located in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (c) If the Contractor has certified to an exemption in accordance with one or more of the criteria in paragraph (b) of this clause, and after award of the contract circumstances change so that any of its owned or operated facilities used in the performance of this contract is no longer exempt--
- (1) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer; and
- (2) The Contractor, as owner or operator of a facility used in the performance of this contract that is no longer exempt, shall (i) submit a Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) on or before July 1 for the prior calendar year during which the facility becomes eligible; and (ii) continue to file the annual Form R for the life of the contract for such facility.
- (d) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract or take other action as appropriate, if the Contractor fails to comply accurately and fully with the EPCRA and PPA toxic chemical release filing and reporting requirements.
- (e) Except for acquisitions of commercial items, as defined in FAR Part 2, the Contractor shall--
- (1) For competitive subcontracts expected to exceed \$100,000 (including all options), include a solicitation provision substantially the same as the provision at FAR 52.223-13, Certification of Toxic Chemical Release Reporting; and

(2) Include in any resultant subcontract exceeding \$100,000 (including all options), the substance of this clause, except this paragraph (e).

(End of clause)

### 52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN ACT--CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (JUN 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

Construction material means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

Cost of components means--

- (1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or
- (2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the end product.

Designated country means any of the following countries: Aruba, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Benin, Bhutan, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Denmark.

Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Finland, France, Gambia, Germany, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan.

Kiribati, Korea, Republic of, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mozambique, Nepal, Netherlands, Niger, Norway, Portugal, Rwanda.

Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tanzania U.R., Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Kingdom, Vanuatu, Western Samoa, Yemen.

Designated country construction material means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Domestic construction material means--

- (1) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or
- (2) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic.

Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

North American Free Trade Agreement country means Canada or Mexico.

North American Free Trade Agreement country construction material means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a NAFTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

- (b) Construction materials. (1) This clause implements the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a-10d) and the Balance of Payments Program by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the Trade Agreements Act and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American Act restrictions are waived for designated country and NAFTA country construction materials.
- (2) The Contractor shall use only domestic, designated country, or NAFTA country construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.
- (3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows: WIRE REINFORCED GLASS AND ELLIPTICAL FIN TUBES FOR AIR COOLED CONDENSERS.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that--
- (i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American Act is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 6 percent;
- (ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American Act to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or
- (iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.
- (c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American Act.
- (1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including--
- (A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;
(C) Quantity;
(D) Price;
(E) Time of delivery or availability;
(F) Location of the construction project;
(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.
(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.
(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).
(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.
(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.
(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American Act.
(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:
Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison
Construction material description Unit of measure Quantity Price (dollars) \1\
Item 1: Foreign construction material  Domestic construction material  Item 2: Foreign construction material
Domestic construction material.

\1\ Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).

List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral,

attach summary.

Include other applicable supporting information.

(End of clause)

#### 52.225-13 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (OCT 2003)

- (a) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
- (b) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, Libya, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas. Lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions are included in OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at http://www.epls.gov/Terlist1.html. More information about these restrictions, as well as updates, is available in the OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and/or on OFAC's Web site at http://www.treas.gov/ofac.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

#### 52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUL 1995)

- (a) The Government authorizes and consents to all use and manufacture, in performing this contract or any subcontract at any tier, of any invention described in and covered by a United States patent (1) embodied in the structure or composition of any article the delivery of which is accepted by the Government under this contract or (2) used in machinery, tools, or methods whose use necessarily results from compliance by the Contractor or a subcontractor with (i) specifications or written provisions forming a part of this contract or (ii) specific written instructions given by the Contracting Officer directing the manner of performance. The entire liability to the Government for infringement of a patent of the United States shall be determined solely by the provisions of the indemnity clause, if any, included in this contract or any subcontract hereunder (including any lower-tier subcontract), and the Government assumes liability for all other infringement to the extent of the authorization and consent hereinabove granted.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction, architect-engineer services, and materials, supplies, models, samples, and design or testing services expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold (however, omission of this clause from any subcontract, including those at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, does not affect this authorization and consent.)

(End of clause)

- (a) The Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer, promptly and in reasonable written detail, each notice or claim of patent or copyright infringement based on the performance of this contract of which the Contractor has knowledge.
- (b) In the event of any claim or suit against the Government on account of any alleged patent or copyright infringement arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use of any supplies furnished or work or services performed under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when requested by the Contracting Officer, all evidence and information in possession of the Contractor pertaining to such suit or claim. Such evidence and information shall be furnished at the expense of the Government except where the Contractor has agreed to indemnify the Government.
- (f) The Contractor agrees to include, and require inclusion of, this clause in all subcontracts at any tier for supplies or services (including construction and architect-engineer subcontracts and those for material, supplies, models, samples, or design or testing services) expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold at (FAR) 2.101.to exceed the dollar amount set forth in 13.000 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).

## 52.227-4 PATENT INDEMNITY--CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

Except as otherwise provided, the Contractor agrees to indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs and expenses, for infringement upon any United States patent (except a patent issued upon an application that is now or may hereafter be withheld from issue pursuant to a Secrecy Order under 35 U.S.C. 181) arising out of performing this contract or out of the use or disposal by or for the account of the Government of supplies furnished or work performed under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-1 BID GUARANTEE (SEP 1996)

- (a) Failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.
- (b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, e.g., bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds, (1) to unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids, and (2) to the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.-
- (c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be 20 percent of the bid price or \$3 million, whichever is less.-
- (d) If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of its bid by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or furnish executed bond(s) within 10 days after receipt of the forms by the bidder, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default.-
- (e) In the event the contract is terminated for default, the bidder is liable for any cost of acquiring the work that exceeds the amount of its bid, and the bid guarantee is available to offset the difference.

#### 52.228-2 ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY (OCT 1997)

The Contractor shall promptly furnish additional security required to protect the Government and persons supplying labor or materials under this contract if--

- (a) Any surety upon any bond, or issuing financial institution for other security, furnished with this contract becomes unacceptable to the Government.
- (b) Any surety fails to furnish reports on its financial condition as required by the Government;
- (c) The contract price is increased so that the penal sum of any bond becomes inadequate in the opinion of the Contracting Officer; or
- (d) An irrevocable letter of credit (ILC) used as security will expire before the end of the period of required security. If the Contractor does not furnish an acceptable extension or replacement ILC, or other acceptable substitute, at least 30 days before an ILC's scheduled expiration, the Contracting officer has the right to immediately draw on the ILC.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-5 INSURANCE--WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.
- (b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective (1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or (2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.
- (c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-11 PLEDGES OF ASSETS (FEB 1992)

- (a) Offerors shall obtain from each person acting as an individual surety on a bid guarantee, a performance bond, or a payment bond--
- (1) Pledge of assets; and
- (2) Standard Form 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety.

- (b) Pledges of assets from each person acting as an individual surety shall be in the form of-
- (1) Evidence of an escrow account containing cash, certificates of deposit, commercial or Government securities, or other assets described in FAR 28.203-2 (except see 28.203-2(b)(2) with respect to Government securities held in book entry form) and/or;
- (2) A recorded lien on real estate. The offeror will be required to provide--
- (i) Evidence of title in the form of a certificate of title prepared by a title insurance company approved by the United States Department of Justice. This title evidence must show fee simple title vested in the surety along with any concurrent owners; whether any real estate taxes are due and payable; and any recorded encumbrances against the property, including the lien filed in favor of the Government as required by FAR 28.203-3(d);
- (ii) Evidence of the amount due under any encumbrance shown in the evidence of title;
- (iii) A copy of the current real estate tax assessment of the property or a current appraisal dated no earlier than 6 months prior to the date of the bond, prepared by a professional appraiser who certifies that the appraisal has been conducted in accordance with the generally accepted appraisal standards as reflected in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, as promulgated by the Appraisal Foundation.

## 52.228-12 PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTOR REQUESTS FOR BONDS. (OCT 1995)

In accordance with Section 806(a)(3) of Pub. L. 102-190, as amended by Sections 2091 and 8105 of Pub. L. 103-355, upon the request of a prospective subcontractor or supplier offering to furnish labor or material for the performance of this contract for which a payment bond has been furnished to the Government pursuant to the Miller Act, the Contractor shall promptly provide a copy of such payment bond to the requester.

(End of clause)

#### 52.228-14 IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (DEC 1999)

- (a) "Irrevocable letter of credit" (ILC), as used in this clause, means a written commitment by a federally insured financial institution to pay all or part of a stated amount of money, until the expiration date of the letter, upon presentation by the Government (the beneficiary) of a written demand therefor. Neither the financial institution nor the offeror/Contractor can revoke or condition the letter of credit.
- (b) If the offeror intends to use an ILC in lieu of a bid bond, or to secure other types of bonds such as performance and payment bonds, the letter of credit and letter of confirmation formats in paragraphs (e) and (f) of this clause shall be used.
- (c) The letter of credit shall be irrevocable, shall require presentation of no document other than a written demand and the ILC (including confirming letter, if any), shall be issued/confirmed by an acceptable federally insured financial institution as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, and--
- (1) If used as a bid guarantee, the ILC shall expire no earlier than 60 days after the close of the bid acceptance period;
- (2) If used as an alternative to corporate or individual sureties as security for a performance or payment bond, the

offeror/Contractor may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date estimated to cover the entire period for which financial security is required or may submit an ILC with an initial expiration date that is a minimum period of one year from the date of issuance. The ILC shall provide that, unless the issuer provides the beneficiary written notice of non-renewal at least 60 days in advance of the current expiration date, the ILC is automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date, or any future expiration date, until the period of required coverage is completed and the Contracting Officer provides the financial institution with a written statement waiving the right to payment. The period of required coverage shall be:

- (i) For contracts subject to the Miller Act, the later of--
- (A) One year following the expected date of final payment;
- (B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period; or
- (C) For payment bonds only, until resolution of all claims filed against the payment bond during the one-year period following final payment.
- (ii) For contracts not subject to the Miller Act, the later of-
- (A) 90 days following final payment; or
- (B) For performance bonds only, until completion of any warranty period.
- (d) Only federally insured financial institutions rated investment grade or higher shall issue or confirm the ILC. The offeror/Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer a credit rating that indicates the financial institution has the required rating(s) as of the date of issuance of the ILC. Unless the financial institution issuing the ILC had letter of credit business of less than \$25 million in the past year, ILCs over \$5 million must be confirmed by another acceptable financial institution that had letter of credit business of less than \$25 million in the past year.

(e) The following format shall be used by the issuing financial institution to create an ILC:
[Issuing Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address]
Issue Date
IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT NO
Account party's name
Account party's address
For Solicitation No(for reference only)
TO: [U.S. Government agency]
[U.S. Government agency's address]
1. We hereby establish this irrevocable and transferable Letter of Credit in your favor for one or more drawings up to United States \$ This Letter of Credit is payable at [issuing financial institution's and, if any, confirming financial institution's] office at [issuing financial institution's address and, if any, confirming financial institution's address] and expires with our close of business on, or any automatically extended expiration date.

2. We hereby undertake to honor your or the transferee's sight draft(s) drawn on the issuing or, if any, the confirming financial institution, for all or any part of this credit if presented with this Letter of Credit and confirmation, if any, at the office specified in paragraph 1 of this Letter of Credit on or before the expiration date or any automatically extended expiration date. 3. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this Letter of Credit that it is deemed to be automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any future expiration date, unless at least 60 days prior to any expiration date, we notify you or the transferee by registered mail, or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this Letter of Credit renewed for any such additional period. At the time we notify you, we also agree to notify the account party (and confirming financial institution, if any) by the same means of delivery. 4. This Letter of Credit is transferable. Transfers and assignments of proceeds are to be effected without charge to either the beneficiary or the transferee/assignee of proceeds. Such transfer or assignment shall be only at the written direction of the Government (the beneficiary) in a form satisfactory to the issuing financial institution and the confirming financial institution, if any. 5. This Letter of Credit is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of [state of confirming financial institution, if any, otherwise state of issuing financial institution]. 6. If this credit expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, the financial institution specifically agrees to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business. Sincerely, [Issuing financial institution] (f) The following format shall be used by the financial institution to confirm an ILC: [Confirming Financial Institution's Letterhead or Name and Address] (Date) Our Letter of Credit Advice Number \_\_\_\_\_ Beneficiary: \_\_\_\_\_ [U.S. Government agency] Issuing Financial Institution: Issuing Financial Institution's LC No.: Gentlemen:

1. We hereby confirm the above indicated Letter of Credit, the original of which is attached, issued by \_\_\_\_\_

[name of issuing financial institution] for drawings of up to United States dollars \_\_\_\_\_/U.S. \$\_\_\_\_\_ and expiring with our close of business on \_\_\_\_\_ [the expiration date], or any automatically extended

expiration date.
2. Draft(s) drawn under the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation are payable at our office located at
3. We hereby undertake to honor sight draft(s) drawn under and presented with the Letter of Credit and this Confirmation at our offices as specified herein.
4. [This paragraph is omitted if used as a bid guarantee, and subsequent paragraphs are renumbered.] It is a condition of this confirmation that it be deemed automatically extended without amendment for one year from the expiration date hereof, or any automatically extended expiration date, unless:
(a) At least 60 days prior to any such expiration date, we shall notify the Contracting Officer, or the transferee and the issuing financial institution, by registered mail or other receipted means of delivery, that we elect not to consider this confirmation extended for any such additional period; or
(b) The issuing financial institution shall have exercised its right to notify you or the transferee, the account party, and ourselves, of its election not to extend the expiration date of the Letter of Credit.
5. This confirmation is subject to the Uniform Customs and Practice (UCP) for Documentary Credits, 1993 Revision, International Chamber of Commerce Publication No. 500, and to the extent not inconsistent therewith, to the laws of [state of confirming financial institution].
6. If this confirmation expires during an interruption of business of this financial institution as described in Article 17 of the UCP, we specifically agree to effect payment if this credit is drawn against within 30 days after the resumption of our business.
Sincerely,
[Confirming financial institution]
(g) The following format shall be used by the Contracting Officer for a sight draft to draw on the Letter of Credit:
SIGHT DRAFT
[City, State]
(Date)
[Name and address of financial institution]
Pay to the order of [Beneficiary Agency] the sum of United States \$ This draft is drawn under Irrevocable Letter of Credit No
[Beneficiary Agency]

Page 98 of 145
By:
(End of clause)
52.228-15 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDSCONSTRUCTION (JUL 2000)-
(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
Original contract price means the award price of the contract; or, for requirements contracts, the price payable for the estimated total quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.
(b) Amount of required bonds. Unless the resulting contract price is \$100,000 or less, the successful offeror shall furnish performance and payment bonds to the Contracting Officer as follows:
(1) Performance bonds (Standard Form 25). The penal amount of performance bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.
(2) Payment Bonds (Standard Form 25-A). The penal amount of payment bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(ii) The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(3) Additional bond protection. (i) The Government may require additional performance and payment bond protection if the contract price is increased. The increase in protection generally will equal 100 percent of the increase in contract

- (c) Furnishing executed bonds. The Contractor shall furnish all executed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the Contracting Officer, within the time period specified in the Bid Guarantee provision of the solicitation, or otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer, but in any event, before starting work.
- (d) Surety or other security for bonds. The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, individual sureties, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. Treasury Circular 570 is published in the Federal Register or may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Treasury, Financial Management Service, Surety Bond Branch, 401 14th Street, NW, 2nd Floor, West Wing, Washington, DC 20227.
- (e) Notice of subcontractor waiver of protection (40 U.S.C. 270b(c). Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond is void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and executed after such person has first furnished labor or material for use in the performance of the contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (APR 2003)

(a) As used in this clause--

"Contract date" means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

"All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties" means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

"After-imposed Federal tax" means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

"After-relieved Federal tax" means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

Local taxes includes taxes imposed by a possession or territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands, if the contract is performed wholly or partly in any of those areas.

- (b) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.
- (c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.
- (d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.
- (e) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.
- (f) No adjustment shall be made in the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds \$250.
- (g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.
- (h) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(End of clause)

#### AM#1...

52.231-5000 EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATING EXPENSE SCHEDULE MAR 1995)--EFARS

- (a) This clause does not apply to terminations. See 52.249-5000, Basis for Settlement of Proposals and FAR Part 49.
- (b) Allowable cost for construction and marine plant and equipment in sound workable condition owned or controlled and furnished by a contractor or

subcontractor at any tier shall be based on actual cost data for each piece of equipment or groups of similar serial and series for which the Government can determine both ownership and operating costs from the contractor's accounting records. When both ownership and operating costs cannot be determined for any piece of equipment or groups of similar serial or series equipment from the contractor's accounting records, costs for that equipment shall be based upon the applicable provisions of EP 1110-1-8, Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule, Region \_\_IX\_\_. Working conditions shall be considered to be average for determining equipment rates using the schedule unless specified otherwise by the contracting officer. For equipment not included in the schedule, rates for comparable pieces of equipment may be used or a rate may be developed using the formula provided in the schedule. For forward pricing, the schedule in effect at the time of negotiations shall apply. For retroactive pricing, the schedule in effect at the time the work was performed shall apply.

- (c) Equipment rental costs are allowable, subject to the provisions of FAR 31.105(d)(ii) and FAR 31.205-36. Rates for equipment rented from an organization under common control, lease-purchase arrangements, and sale-leaseback arrangements, will be determined using the schedule, except that actual rates will be used for equipment leased from an organization under common control that has an established practice of leasing the same or similar equipment to unaffiliated lessees.
- (d) When actual equipment costs are proposed and the total amount of the pricing action exceeds the small purchase threshold, the contracting officer shall request the contractor to submit either certified cost or pricing data, or partial/limited data, as appropriate. The data shall be submitted on Standard Form 1411, Contract Pricing Proposal Cover Sheet. ...AM#1

  (End of clause)

## 52.232-5 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (SEP 2002)

- (a) Payment of price. The Government shall pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.
- (b) Progress payments. The Government shall make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer, on estimates of work accomplished which meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (1) The Contractor's request for progress payments shall include the following substantiation:
- (i) An itemization of the amounts requested, related to the various elements of work required by the contract covered by the payment requested.
- (ii) A listing of the amount included for work performed by each subcontractor under the contract.
- (iii) A listing of the total amount of each subcontract under the contract.
- (iv) A listing of the amounts previously paid to each such subcontractor under the contract.
- (v) Additional supporting data in a form and detail required by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) In the preparation of estimates, the Contracting Officer may authorize material delivered on the site and

preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site also may be taken into consideration if--

- (i) Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and
- (ii) The Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that it has acquired title to such material and that the material will be used to perform this contract.
- (c) Contractor certification. Along with each request for progress payments, the Contractor shall furnish the following certification, or payment shall not be made: (However, if the Contractor elects to delete paragraph (c)(4) from the certification, the certification is still acceptable.)

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that--

- (1) The amounts requested are only for performance in accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract:
- (2) All payments due to subcontractors and suppliers from previous payments received under the contract have been made, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by this certification, in accordance with subcontract agreements and the requirements of chapter 39 of Title 31, United States Code;
- (3) This request for progress payments does not include any amounts which the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract; and

(4) This certification	is not to be construed as	final acceptance of a	subcontractor's perf	formance.
(Name)				
(Title)				

- (d) Refund of unearned amounts. If the Contractor, after making a certified request for progress payments, discovers that a portion or all of such request constitutes a payment for performance by the Contractor that fails to conform to the specifications, terms, and conditions of this contract (hereinafter referred to as the "unearned amount"), the Contractor shall--
- (1) Notify the Contracting Officer of such performance deficiency; and

(Date)

- (2) Be obligated to pay the Government an amount (computed by the Contracting Officer in the manner provided in paragraph (j) of this clause) equal to interest on the unearned amount from the 8th day after the date of receipt of the unearned amount until--
- (i) The date the Contractor notifies the Contracting Officer that the performance deficiency has been corrected; or
- (ii) The date the Contractor reduces the amount of any subsequent certified request for progress payments by an amount equal to the unearned amount.

- (e) Retainage. If the Contracting Officer finds that satisfactory progress was achieved during any period for which a progress payment is to be made, the Contracting Officer shall authorize payment to be made in full. However, if satisfactory progress has not been made, the Contracting Officer may retain a maximum of 10 percent of the amount of the payment until satisfactory progress is achieved. When the work is substantially complete, the Contracting Officer may retain from previously withheld funds and future progress payments that amount the Contracting Officer considers adequate for protection of the Government and shall release to the Contractor all the remaining withheld funds. Also, on completion and acceptance of each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract, for which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment shall be made for the completed work without retention of a percentage.
- (f) Title, liability, and reservation of rights. All material and work covered by progress payments made shall, at the time of payment, become the sole property of the Government, but this shall not be construed as--
- (1) Relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work; or
- (2) Waiving the right of the Government to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the contract.
- (g) Reimbursement for bond premiums. In making these progress payments, the Government shall, upon request, reimburse the Contractor for the amount of premiums paid for performance and payment bonds (including coinsurance and reinsurance agreements, when applicable) after the Contractor has furnished evidence of full payment to the surety. The retainage provisions in paragraph (e) of this clause shall not apply to that portion of progress payments attributable to bond premiums.
- (h) Final payment. The Government shall pay the amount due the Contractor under this contract after-
- (1) Completion and acceptance of all work;
- (2) Presentation of a properly executed voucher; and
- (3) Presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has specifically excepted from the operation of the release. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (31 U.S.C. 3727 and 41 U.S.C. 15).
- (i) Limitation because of undefinitized work. Notwithstanding any provision of this contract, progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent on work accomplished on undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes.
- (j) Interest computation on unearned amounts. In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3903(c)(1), the amount payable under subparagraph (d)(2) of this clause shall be--
- (1) Computed at the rate of average bond equivalent rates of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the most recent auction of such bills prior to the date the Contractor receives the unearned amount; and
- (2) Deducted from the next available payment to the Contractor.

#### 52.232-17 INTEREST (JUNE 1996)

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data clause or a Cost Accounting Standards clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481)) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid. reproduce, prepare derivative works, distribute copies to the public, and (b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
- (1) The date fixed under this contract.
- (2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.
- (3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.
- (4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.
- (c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.232-18 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Go vernment for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JAN 1986)

(a) The Contractor, under the Assignment of Claims Act, as amended, 31 U.S.C. 3727, 41 U.S.C. 15 (hereafter referred to as "the Act"), may assign its rights to be paid amounts due or to become due as a result of the performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency. The assignee under such an assignment may thereafter further assign or reassign its right under the original assignment to any type of financing institution described in the preceding sentence.

- (b) Any assignment or reassignment authorized under the Act and this clause shall cover all unpaid amounts payable under this contract, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that an assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the financing of this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall not furnish or disclose to any assignee under this contract any classified document (including this contract) or information related to work under this contract until the Contracting Officer authorizes such action in writing.

## 52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER—CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (OCT 2003)

- (a) Method of payment. (1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.
- (2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either-
- (i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or
- (ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).
- (b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.
- (c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR part 210.
- (d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.
- (e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers. (1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--
- (i) Making a correct payment;
- (ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and
- (iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.
- (2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--

- (i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or
- (ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.
- (f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.
- (g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims pursuant to subpart 32.8, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.
- (i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

## 52.233-1 DISPUTES. (JUL 2002) -- ALTERNATE I (DEC 1991)

- (a) This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613).
- (b) Except as provided in the Act, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract shall be resolved under this clause.
- (c) Claim, as used in this clause, means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding \$100,000 is not a claim under the Act until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under the Act. The submission may be converted to a claim under the Act, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.
- (d)(1) A claim by the Contractor shall be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted

within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor shall be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

- (2) (i) Contractors shall provide the certification specified in subparagraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim -
- (A) Exceeding \$100,000; or
- (B) Regardless of the amount claimed, when using -
- (1) Arbitration conducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 575-580; or
- (2) Any other alternative means of dispute resolution (ADR) technique that the agency elects to handle in accordance with the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act (ADRA).
- (ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.
- (iii) The certification shall state as follows: "I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am duly authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor.
- (3) The certification may be executed by any person duly authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.
- (e) For Contractor claims of \$100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over \$100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.
- (f) The Contracting Officer's decis ion shall be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in the Act.
- (g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use ADR. If the Contractor refuses an offer for alternative disputes resolution, the Contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the request. When using arbitration conducted pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 575-580, or when using any other ADR technique that the agency elects to handle in accordance with the ADRA, any claim, regardless of amount, shall be accompanied by the certification described in subparagraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause, and executed in accordance with subparagraph (d)(3) of this clause.
- (h) The Government shall pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or (2) the date that payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment. With regard to claims having defective certifications, as defined in (FAR) 48 CFR 33.201, interest shall be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims shall be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which is applicable to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary during the pendency of the claim.
- (i) The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under or relating to the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG. 1996)

- (a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either-
- (1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
- (2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.
- (b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--
- (1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
- (2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal at any time before final payment under this contract.
- (c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
- (d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.
- (e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.
- (f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of Subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-1 PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least FIFTEEN(15) PERCENT of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the

Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-2 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (APR 1984)

As prescribed in 36.502, insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the small purchase limitation. The Contracting Officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be within the small purchase limitation.

- (a) The Contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the Contracting Officer of
- (1) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract, or
- (2) unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inhering in work of the character provided for in the contract.
- (b) The Contracting Officer shall investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. If the conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed as a result of the conditions, an equitable adjustment shall be made under this clause and the contract modified in writing accordingly.
- (c) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract under this clause shall be allowed, unless the Contractor has given the written notice required; provided, that the time prescribed in (a) above for giving written notice may be extended by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) No request by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract for differing site conditions shall be allowed if made after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-3 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to
- (1) conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials;
- (2) the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads;
- (3) uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site;
- (4) the conformation and conditions of the ground; and (5) the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance. The Contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the

character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the Government, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the Contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the Government.

(b) The Government assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the Government. Nor does the Government assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-4 PHYSICAL DATA (APR 1984)

Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.

- (a) The indications of physical conditions on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations by methods such as surveys, auger borings, core borings, test pits, probings, test tunnels, and soil and laboratory analysis that the results are appended to or included in the specifications and drawings.
- (b) Weather conditions see Section 00800 entitled Special Contract Requirements.
- (c) Transportation facilities see Section 00800 entitled Special Contract Requirements

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-5 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (APR 1984)

- (a) All equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the work covered by this contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract. References in the specifications to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition. The Contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment to be incorporated into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment. When required by this contract or by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the material or articles which the Contractor contemplates incorporating into the work. When requesting approval, the Contractor shall provide full information concerning the material or articles. When directed to do so, the Contractor shall submit samples for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval shall be installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.

(c) All work under this contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer may require, in writing, that the Contractor remove from the work any employee the Contracting Officer deems incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.

(End of clause)

## 52.236-6 SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

At all times during performance of this contract and until the work is completed and accepted, the Contractor shall directly superintend the work or assign and have on the worksite a competent superintendent who is satisfactory to the Contracting Officer and has authority to act for the Contractor.

(End of clause)

## 52.236-7 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 1991)

The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the Contractor's fault or negligence. The Contractor shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work which may have been accepted under the contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-8 OTHER CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

The Government may undertake or award other contracts for additional work at or near the site of the work under this contract. The Contractor shall fully cooperate with the other contractors and with Government employees and shall carefully adapt scheduling and performing the work under this contract to accommodate the additional work, heeding any direction that may be provided by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act that will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by Government employees.

(End of clause)

# 52.236-9 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.

- (b) The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities
- (1) at or near the work site, and
- (2) on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

#### 52.236-10 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- (b) Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work. With the written consent of the Contracting Officer, the buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed.
- (c) The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.

(End of clause)

## 52.236-11 USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION (APR 1984)

- (a) The Government shall have the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work. Before taking possession of or using any work, the Contracting Officer shall furnish the Contractor a list of items of work remaining to be performed or corrected on those portions of the work that the Government intends to take possession of or use. However, failure of the Contracting Officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract. The Government's possession or use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.
- (b) While the Government has such possession or use, the Contractor shall be relieved of the responsibility for the loss of or damage to the work resulting from the Government's possession or use, notwithstanding the terms of the clause in this contract entitled "Permits and Responsibilities." If prior possession or use by the Government delays the progress of the work or causes additional expense to the Contractor, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price or the time of completion, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

#### 52.236-12 CLEANING UP (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall at all times keep the work area, including storage areas, free from accumulations of waste materials. Before completing the work, the Contractor shall remove from the work and premises any rubbish, tools, scaffolding, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the Government. Upon completing the work, the Contractor shall leave the work area in a clean, neat, and orderly condition satisfactory to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

### 52.236-13 ACCIDENT PREVENTION (NOV 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall provide and maintain work environments and procedures which will
- (1) safeguard the public and Government personnel, property, materials, supplies, and equipment exposed to Contractor operations and activities;
- (2) avoid interruptions of Go vernment operations and delays in project completion dates; and
- (3) control costs in the performance of this contract.
- (b) For these purposes on contracts for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, the Contractor shall-
- (1) Provide appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights;
- (2) Comply with the standards issued by the Secretary of Labor at 29 CFR Part 1926 and 29 CFR Part 1910; and
- (3) Ensure that any additional measures the Contracting Officer determines to be reasonably necessary for the purposes are taken.
- (c) If this contract is for construction or dismantling, demolition or removal of improvements with any Department of Defense agency or component, the Contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the latest version of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1, in effect on the date of the solicitation.
- (d) Whenever the Contracting Officer becomes aware of any noncompliance with these requirements or any condition which poses a serious or imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or Government personnel, the Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation, and request immediate initiation of corrective action. This notice, when delivered to the Contractor or the Contractor's representative at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and that corrective action is required. After receiving the notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly take corrective action, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any equitable adjustment of the contract price or extension of the performance schedule on any stop work order issued under this clause.
- (g) The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in subcontracts.

#### 52.236-15 SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contractor shall, within five days after the work commences on the contract or another period of time determined by the Contracting Officer, prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval three copies of a practicable schedule showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing the several salient features of the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment). The schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period. If the Contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of progress payments until the Contractor submits the required schedule.
- (b) The Contractor shall enter the actual progress on the chart as directed by the Contracting Officer, and upon doing so shall immediately deliver three copies of the annotated schedule to the Contracting Officer. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor falls behind the approved schedule, the Contractor shall take steps necessary to improve its progress, including those that may be required by the Contracting Officer, without additional cost to the Government. In this circumstance, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant, and to submit for approval any supplementary schedule or schedules in chart form as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to demonstrate how the approved rate of progress will be regained.
- (c) Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer under this clause shall be grounds for a determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of this contract.

(End of clause)

## 52.236-17 LAYOUT OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall lay out its work from Government established base lines and bench marks indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at its own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through its negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

- (a) The Contractor shall keep on the work site a copy of the drawings and specifications and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto. Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings, or shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. In case of difference between drawings and specifications, the specifications shall govern. In case of discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications, the matter shall be promptly submitted to the Contracting Officer, who shall promptly make a determination in writing. Any adjustment by the Contractor without such a determination shall be at its own risk and expense. The Contracting Officer shall furnish from time to time such detailed drawings and other information as considered necessary, unless otherwise provided.
- (b) Wherever in the specifications or upon the drawings the words "directed", "required", "ordered", "designated", "prescribed", or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the "direction", "requirement", "order", "designation", or "prescription", of the Contracting Officer is intended and similarly the words "approved", "acceptable", "satisfactory", or words of like import shall mean "approved by," or "acceptable to", or "satisfactory to" the Contracting Officer, unless otherwise expressly stated.
- (c) Where "as shown," as indicated", "as detailed", or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that the reference is made to the drawings accompanying this contract unless stated otherwise. The word "provided" as used herein shall be understood to mean "provide complete in place," that is "furnished and installed".
- (d) Shop drawings means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Contractor, subcontractor, or any lower tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (1) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements, and (2) the installation (i.e., fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials furnished by the contractor to explain in detail specific portions of the work required by the contract. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.
- (e) If this contract requires shop drawings, the Contractor shall coordinate all such drawings, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements and shall indicate its approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review. Shop drawings submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the Contractor's approval may be returned for resubmission. The Contracting Officer will indicate an approval or disapproval of the shop drawings and if not approved as submitted shall indicate the Government's reasons therefor. Any work done before such approval shall be at the Contractor's risk. Approval by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract, except with respect to variations described and approved in accordance with (f) below.
- (f) If shop drawings show variations from the contract requirements, the Contractor shall describe such variations in writing, separate from the drawings, at the time of submission. If the Contracting Officer approves any such variation, the Contracting Officer shall issue an appropriate contract modification, except that, if the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance, a modification need not be issued.
- (g) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval four copies (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications. Three sets (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings, will be retained by the Contracting Officer and one set will be returned to the Contractor.

The extent and character of the work to be done by the Contractor shall be subject to the general oversight, supervision, direction, control, and approval of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-25 REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION OF DESIGNERS (JUN 2003)

Architects or engineers registered to practice in the particular professional field involved in a State, the District of Columbia, or an outlying area of the United States shall prepare or review and approve the design of architectural, structural, mechanical, electrical, civil, or other engineering features of the work.

(End of clause)

#### 52.236-26 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (FEB 1995)

If the Contracting Officer decides to conduct a preconstruction conference, the successful offeror will be notified and will be required to attend. The Contracting Officer's notification will include specific details regarding the date, time, and location of the conference, any need for attendance by subcontractors, and information regarding the items to be discussed.

(End of clause)

#### 52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)

In the event the Contractor enters into proceedings relating to bankruptcy, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Contractor agrees to furnish, by certified mail or electronic commerce method authorized by the contract, written notification of the bankruptcy to the Contracting Officer responsible for administering the contract. This notification shall be furnished within five days of the initiation of the proceedings relating to bankruptcy filing. This notification shall include the date on which the bankruptcy petition was filed, the identity of the court in which the bankruptcy petition was filed, and a listing of Government contract numbers and contracting offices for all Government contracts against which final payment has not been made. This obligation remains in effect until final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

## 52.242-14 SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government.
- (b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract, or (2) by the Contracting Officer's failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a reasonable time if not specified), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by the unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption, and the contract modified in writing accordingly.

However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract. (c) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed (1) for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirement shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order), and (2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

## 52.243-4 CHANGES (AUG 1987)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, if any, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make changes in the work within the general scope of the contract, including changes --
- (1) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);
- (2) In the method or manner of performance of the work;
- (3) In the Government-furnished facilities, equipment, materials, services, or site; or
- (4) Directing acceleration in the performance of the work.
- (b) Any other written or oral order (which, as used in this paragraph (b), includes direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer that causes a change shall be treated as a change order under this clause; provided, that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating
- (1) the date, circumstances, and source of the order and
- (2) that the Contractor regards the order as a change order.
- (c) Except as provided in this clause, no order, statement, or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment.
- (d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any such order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment and modify the contract in writing. However, except for an adjustment based on defective specifications, no adjustment for any change under paragraph (b) of this clause shall be made for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor gives written notice as required. In the case of defective specifications for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective specifications.
- (e) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days after
- (1) receipt of a written change order under paragraph (a) of this clause or (2) the furnishing of a written notice under paragraph (b) of this clause, by submitting to the Contracting Officer a written statement describing the general nature and amount of the proposal, unless this period is extended by the Government. The statement of proposal for adjustment may be included in the notice under paragraph (b) above.

(f) No proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (APR 2003)

(a) Definitions.

"Commercial item", has the meaning contained in the clause at 52.202-1, Definitions.

"Subcontract", includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
- (c) (1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:
- (i) 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2000) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
- (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era and Other Eligible Veterans (DEC 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a)).
- (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (v) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631) (flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).
- (2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.
- (d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

## 52.246-12 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1996)

- (a) Definition. "Work" includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.
- (b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete

inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the Contracting Officer and is subject to Government inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.

- (c) Government inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the Government and do not-
- (1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;
- (2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;
- (3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or
- (4) Affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (i) of this section.
- (d) The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the Contracting Officer's written authorization.
- (e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, at no increase in contract price, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.
- (f) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.
- (g) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may (1) by contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor or (2) terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.
- (h) If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the exa mination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was thereby delayed, an extension of time.
- (i) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer determines can be accepted separately. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.

(End of clause)

- (a) General. The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any instant contract savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with paragraph (f) below.
- (b) Definitions. "Collateral costs," as used in this clause, means agency costs of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.
- "Collateral savings," as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.
- "Contractor's development and implementation costs," as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.
- "Government costs," as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistic support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP.
- "Instant contract savings," as used in this clause, means the estimated reduction in Contractor cost of performance resulting from acceptance of the VECP, minus allowable Contractor's development and implementation costs, including subcontractors' development and implementation costs (see paragraph (h) below).
- "Value engineering change proposal (VECP)" means a proposal that--
- (1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and
- (2) Results in reducing the contract price or estimated cost without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change--
- (i) In deliverable end item quantities only; or
- (ii) To the contract type only.
- (c) VECP preparation. As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in subparagraphs (1) through (7) below. If the proposed change is affected by contractually required configuration management or similar procedures, the instructions in those procedures relating to format, identification, and priority assignment shall govern VECP preparation. The VECP shall include the following:
- (1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirement and that proposed, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, and the effect of the change on the end item's performance.
- (2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.
- (3) A separate, detailed cost estimate for
- (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and
- (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under paragraph (h) below.

- (4) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.
- (5) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.
- (6) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.
- (7) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.
- (d) Submission. The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Resident Engineer at the worksite, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Government action.
- (1) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of the status of the VECP within 45 calendar days after the contracting office receives it. If additional time is required, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within the 45-day period and provide the reason for the delay and the expected date of the decision. The Government will process VECP's expeditiously; however, it shall not be liable for any delay in acting upon a VECP.

If the VECP is not accepted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause. The Contracting Officer may accept the VECP, even though an agreement on price reduction has not been reached, by issuing the Contractor a notice to proceed with the change. Until a notice to proceed is issued or a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

- (f) Sharing.
- (1) Rates. The Government's share of savings is determined by subtracting Government costs from instant contract savings and multiplying the result by
- (i) 45 percent for fixed-price contracts or
- (ii) 75 percent for cost-reimbursement contracts.
- (2) Payment. Payment of any share due the Contractor for use of a VECP on this contract shall be authorized by a modification to this contract to--
- (i) Accept the VECP;
- (ii) Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings; and
- (iii) Provide the Contractor's share of savings by adding the amount calculated to the contract price or fee.

- (g) Collateral savings. If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount by 20 percent of any projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer is the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.
- (h) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of \$50,000 or more and may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In computing any adjustment in this contract's price under paragraph (f) above, the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract, but shall exclude any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments; provided, that these payments shall not reduce the Government's share of the savings resulting from the VECP.
- (i) Data. The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

"These data, furnished under the Value Engineering-- Construction clause of contract . . . . . . , shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations." If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor hereby grants the Government unlimited rights in the VECP and supporting data, except that, with respect to data qualifying and submitted as limited rights technical data, the Government shall have the rights specified in the contract modification implementing the VECP and shall appropriately mark the data. (The terms "unlimited rights" and "limited rights" are defined in Part 27 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

## 52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (SEP 1996)

- (a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.
- (b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:
- (1) Stop work as specified in the notice.
- (2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.
- (3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.
- (4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

- (5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.
- (6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government (i) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and (ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.
- (7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.
- (8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- (9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (b)(6) of this clause; provided, however, that the Contractor (i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and (ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer. The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (c) The Contractor shall submit complete termination inventory schedules no later than 120 days from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 120-day period.
- (d) After expiration of the plant clearance period as defined in Subpart 45.6 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, the Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.
- (e) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1 year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.
- (f) Subject to paragraph (e) of this clause, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid or remaining to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (g) or paragraph (g) of this clause, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (g)(3) of this clause, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by (1) the amount of payments previously made and (2) the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be modified, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (g) of this clause shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

- (g) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (f) of this clause:
- (1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) of this clause) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.
- (2) The total of--
- (i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (f)(1) of this clause;
- (ii) The cost of settling and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause; and
- (iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (g)(2)(i) of this clause, determined by the Contracting Officer under 49.202 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.
- (3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including-
- (i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;
- (ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and
- (iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.
- (h) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (g) of this clause, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government or to a buyer.
- (i) The cost principles and procedures of Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.
- (j) The Contractor shall have the right of appeal, under the Disputes clause, from any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (e), (g), or (l) of this clause, except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal or request for equitable adjustment within the time provided in paragraph (e) or (l), respectively, and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal.
- (k) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted-
- (1) All unliquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;
- (2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and
- (3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.

- (1) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (m)(1) The Go vernment may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exc eed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.
- (2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.
- (n) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

#### 52.249-10 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION) (APR 1984)

- (a) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract including any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work (or the separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In this event, the Government may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Government resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Government in completing the work.
- (b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause, if--
- (1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include
- (i) acts of God or of the public enemy,
- (ii) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- (iii) acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,
- (iv) fires,

- (v) floods,
- (vi) epidemics,
- (vii) quarantine restrictions,
- (viii) strikes,
- (ix) freight embargoes,
- (x) unusually severe weather, or delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and
- (2) The Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay (unless extended by the Contracting Officer), notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of fact warrant such action, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clause.
- (c) If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the Government.

The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 52.249-5000 BASIS FOR SETTLEMENT OF PROPOSALS

Actual costs will be used to determine equipment costs for a settlement proposal submitted on the total cost basis under FAR 49.206-2(b). In evaluating a terminations settlement proposal using the total cost basis, the following principles will be applied to determine allowable equipment costs:

- (h) Actual costs for each piece of equipment, or groups of similar serial or series
- equipment, need not be available in the contractor's accounting records to determine total actual equipment costs.
- (i) If equipment costs have been allocated to a contract using predetermined rates , those charges will be adjusted to actual costs.
- (3) Recorded job costs adjusted for unallowable expenses will be used to determine equipment operating expenses.
- (4) Ownership costs (depreciation) will be determined using the contractor's depreciation schedule (subject to the provisions of FAR 31.205-11).
- (5) License, taxes, storage and insurance costs are normally recovered as an indirect expense and unless the contractor charges these costs directly to contracts, they will be recovered through the indirect expense rate.

(End of Clause)

## 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any <u>Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation</u> (48 CFR <u>Chapter 2</u>) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

#### 52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

- (a) Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.
- (b) Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
- (j) If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

#### 252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)

- (a) "Definition. Contracting officer's representative" means an individual designated in accordance with subsection 201.602-2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.
- (b) If the Contracting Officer designates a contracting officer's representative (COR), the Contractor will receive a copy of the written designation. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer. The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or changes that will affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or any other term or condition of the contract.

(End of clause)

# 252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (MAR 1999)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
- (1) "Arising out of a contract with the DoD" means any act in connection with—

- (i) Attempting to obtain;
- (ii) Obtaining, or
- (iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of Defense (DoD).
- (2) "Conviction of fraud or any other felony" means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes, whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of *nolo contendere*, for which sentence has been imposed.
- (3) "Date of conviction" means the date judgment was entered against the individual.
- (b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving--
- (1) In a management or supervisory capacity on any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract;
- (2) On the board of directors of any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor;
- (3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for any DoD contractor or first-tier subcontractor; or
- (4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of any DoD contractor or subcontractor with regard to any DoD contract or first-tier subcontract.
- (c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than 5 years from the date of conviction.
- (d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 provides that a defense contractor or first-tier subcontractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly—
- (1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or
- (2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the contractor or first-tier subcontractor.
- (e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as—
- (1) Suspension or debarment;
- (2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or
- (3) Termination of the contract for default.
- (f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify—
- (1) The person involved;
- (2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;
- (3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and

- (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.
- (g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.
- (h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Federal Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone (202) 616-3507.

#### 252.203-7002 DISPLAY OF DOD HOTLINE POSTER (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall display prominently in common work areas within business segments performing work under Department of Defense (DoD) contracts, DoD Hotline Posters prepared by the DoD Office of the Inspector General.
- (b) DoD Hotline Posters may be obtained from the DoD Inspector General, ATTN: Defense Hotline, 400 Army Navy Drive, Washington, DC 22202-2884.
- (k) The Contractor need not comply with paragraph (a) of this clause if it has established a mechanism, such as a hotline, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.

(End of clause)

# 252.204-7000 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any unclassified information, regardless of medium (e.g., film, tape, document), pertaining to any part of this contract or any program related to this contract, unless--
- (1) The Contracting Officer has given prior written approval; or
- (2) The information is otherwise in the public domain before the date of release.
- (b) Requests for approval shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, and the purpose for the release. The Contractor shall submit its request to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days before the proposed date for release.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to include a similar requirement in each subcontract under this contract. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime contractor to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

#### 252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the contractor.

(End of clause)

### 252.204-7004 REQUIRED CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION ALTERNATE A (NOV 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database" means the primary Government repository for contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code" means--

- (1) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Information Service (DLIS) to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
- (2) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that DLIS records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as an "NCAGE code."

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts (see Subpart 32.11 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation) for the same parent concern.

"Registered in the CCR database" means that--

- (1) The Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database:
- (2) The Contractor's CAGE code is in the CCR database; and
- (3) The Government has validated all mandatory data fields and has marked the records "Active."
- (b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee shall be registered in the CCR database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.
- (2) The offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" or "DUNS +4" followed by the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.
- (1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number--

- (i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com; or
- (ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.
- (2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
- (i) Company legal business.
- (ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and Zip Code.
- (iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and Zip Code (if separate from physical).
- (v) Company Telephone Number.
- (vi) Date the company was started.
- (vii) Number of employees at your location.
- (viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (ix) Line of business (industry).
- (x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the Offeror does not become registered in the CCR database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer will proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered Offeror.
- (e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
- (g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in Subpart 42.12, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to (A) change the name in the CCR database; (B) comply with the requirements of Subpart 42.12 of the FAR; and (C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide with the notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the CCR information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

- (2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR Subpart 32.8, Assignment of Claims). Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

#### 252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)

(a) Definition.

"Cooperative agreement holder" means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-268; 25 U.S.C. 450 (c))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-362; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

- (b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.
- (c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a year.

(End of clause)

# 252.209-7000 ACQUISITION FROM SUBCONTRACTORS SUBJECT TO ONSITE INSPECTION UNDER THE INTERMEDIATE-RANGE NUCLEAR FORCES (INF) TREATY (NOV 1995)

- (a) The Contractor shall not deny consideration for a subcontract award under this contract to a potential subcontractor subject to on-site inspection under the INF Treaty, or a similar treaty, solely or in part because of the actual or potential presence of Soviet inspectors at the subcontractor's facility, unless the decision is approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall incorporate this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all solicitations and contracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in part 13 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items.

(End of clause)

# 252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A TERRORIST COUNTRY (MAR 1998)

- (a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of \$25,000 with a firm, or subsidiary of a firm, that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country.
- (b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a terrorist country. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion on the List of Parties Excluded From Federal Procurement and Nonprocurement Programs.

(End of clause)

# 252.215-7000 PRICING ADJUSTMENTS (DEC 1991)

The term "pricing adjustment," as used in paragraph (a) of the clauses entitled "Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data," and "Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications," means the aggregate increases and/or decreases in cost plus applicable profits.

(End of clause)

# 252.219-7003 SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED AND WOMEN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) (APR. 1996)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small, Small Disadvantaged and Women-Owned Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

(a) *Definitions. Historically black colleges and universities*, as used in this clause, means institutions determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. The term also means any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

*Minority institutions*, as used in this clause, means institutions meeting the requirements of section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135d-5(3)). The term also includes Hispanic-serving institutions as defined in section 316(b)(1) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(1)).

- (b) Except for company or division-wide commercial items subcontracting plans, the term *small disadvantaged business*, when used in the FAR 52.219-9 clause, includes historically black colleges and universities and minority institutions, in addition to small disadvantaged business concerns.
- (c) Work under the contract or its subcontracts shall be credited toward meeting the small disadvantaged business concern goal required by paragraph (d) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause when:
- (1) It is performed on Indian lands or in joint venture with an Indian tribe or a tribally-owned corporation, and

- (2) It meets the requirements of 10 U.S.C. 2323a.
- (d) Subcontracts awarded to workshops approved by the Committee for Purchase from People Who are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 46-48), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal.
- (e) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under Section 831 of Pub. L. 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded--
- (f) The master plan approval referred to in paragraph (f) of the FAR 52.219-9 clause is approval by the Contractor's cognizant contract administration activity.
- (g) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small businesses for the firms listed in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.

#### 252.222-7000 RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL (MAR 2000)

- (a) The Contractor shall employ, for the purpose of performing that portion of the contract work in Alaska, individuals who are residents thereof and who, in the case of any craft or trade, possess or would be able to acquire promptly the necessary skills to perform the contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in each subcontract awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

#### 252.223-7001 HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)

- (a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:
- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

(c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert "None.")	ACT

- (d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

(End of clause)

#### 252.223-7004 DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) "Employee in a sensitive position," as used in this clause, means an employee who has been granted access to classified information; or employees in other positions that the Contractor determines involve national security; health or safety, or functions other than the foregoing requiring a high degree of trust and confidence.
- (2) "Illegal drugs," as used in this clause, means controlled substances included in Schedules I and II, as defined by section 802(6) of title 21 of the United States Code, the possession of which is unlawful under chapter 13 of that Title. The term "illegal drugs" does not mean the use of a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription or other uses authorized by law.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to institute and maintain a program for achieving the objective of a drug-free work force. While this clause defines criteria for such a program, contractors are encouraged to implement alternative approaches comparable to the criteria in paragraph (c) that are designed to achieve the objectives of this clause.
- (c) Contractor programs shall include the following, or appropriate alternatives:
- (1) Employee assistance programs emphasizing high level direction, education, counseling, rehabilitation, and coordination with available community resources;
- (2) Supervisory training to assist in identifying and addressing illegal drug use by Contractor employees;
- (3) Provision for self-referrals as well as supervisory referrals to treatment with maximum respect for individual confidentiality consistent with safety and security issues;
- (4) Provision for identifying illegal drug users, including testing on a controlled and carefully monitored basis. Employee drug testing programs shall be established taking account of the following:
- (i) The Contractor shall establish a program that provides for testing for the use of illegal drugs by employees in sensitive positions. The extent of and criteria for such testing shall be determined by the Contractor based on

considerations that include the nature of the work being performed under the contract, the employee's duties, and efficient use of Contractor resources, and the risks to health, safety, or national security that could result from the failure of an employee adequately to discharge his or her position.

- (ii) In addition, the Contractor may establish a program for employee drug testing--
- (A) When there is a reasonable suspicion that an employee uses illegal drugs; or
- (B) When an employees has been involved in an accident or unsafe practice;
- (C) As part of or as a follow-up to counseling or rehabilitation for illegal drug use;
- (D) As part of a voluntary employee drug testing program.
- (iii) The Contractor may establish a program to test applicants for employment for illegal drug use.
- (iv) For the purpose of administering this clause, testing for illegal drugs may be limited to those substances for which testing is prescribed by section 2..1 of subpart B of the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" (53 FR 11980 (April 11, 1988), issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (d) Contractors shall adopt appropriate personnel procedures to deal with employees who are found to be using drugs illegally. Contractors shall not allow any employee to remain on duty or perform in a sensitive position who is found to use illegal drugs until such times as the Contractor, in accordance with procedures established by the Contractor, determines that the employee may perform in such a position.
- (e) The provisions of this clause pertaining to drug testing program shall not apply to the extent that are inconsistent with state or local law, or with an existing collective bargaining agreement; provided that with respect to the latter, the Contractor agrees those issues that are in conflict will be a subject of negotiation at the next collective bargaining session.

(End of clause)

# 252.223-7006 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (APR 1993)

(a) "Definitions".

As used in this clause --

- (1) "Storage" means a non-transitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Department of Defense (DoD) items, equipment, or facilities.
- (2) "Toxic or hazardous materials" means:
- (i) Materials referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(14)) and materials designated under section 102 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9602) (40 CFR part 302);
- (ii) Materials that are of an explosive, flammable, or pyrotechnic nature; or

- (iii) Materials otherwise identified by the Secretary of Defense as specified in DoD regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2692, the Contractor is prohibited from storing or disposing of non-DoD-owned toxic or hazardous materials on a DoD installation, except to the extent authorized by a statutory exception to 10 U.S.C. 2692 or as authorized by the Secretary of Defense or his designee.

# 252.226-7001 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (OCT 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

Indian means any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c) and any "Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601).

Indian organization means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C. chapter 17.

Indian-owned economic enterprise means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c).

Interested party means a contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

Native Hawaiian small business concern means an entity that is --

- (1) A small business concern as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and relevant implementing regulations; and
- (2) Owned and controlled by a Native Hawaiian as defined in 25 U.S.C. 4221(9).
- (b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations, Indian-owned economic enterprises, and Native Hawaiian small business concerns the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards, to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of the contract.
- (c) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status.
- (d) In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to-

- (1) For matters relating to Indian organizations or Indian-owned economic enterprises: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Attn: Chief, Division of Contracting and Grants Administration, 1849 C Street NW, MS-2626-MIB, Washington, DC 20240-4000. The BIA will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.
- (2) For matters relating to Native Hawaiian small business concerns: Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, PO Box 1879, Honolulu, HI 96805. The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.
- (e) No incentive payment will be made--
- (1) While a challenge is pending; or
- (2) If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant.
- (f)(1) The Contractor, on its own behalf or on behalf of a subcontractor at any tier, may request an incentive payment in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The incentive amount that may be requested is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract at the time of award to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.
- (3) In the case of a subcontract for commercial items, the Contractor may receive an incentive payment only if the subcontracted items are produced or manufactured in whole or in part by an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.
- (4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and shall assert its request for an incentive payment prior to completion of contract performance.
- (5) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract awarded to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.
- (6) If the Contractor requests and receives an incentive payment on behalf of a subcontractor, the Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor the incentive amount.
- (g) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts exceeding \$500,000 for which further subcontracting opportunities may exist.

## 252.227-7022 GOVERNMENT RIGHTS (UNLIMITED) (MAR 1979)

The Government shall have unlimited rights, in all drawings, designs, specifications, notes and other works developed in the performance of this contract, including the right to use same on any other Government design or construction without additional compensation to the Contractor. The Contractor hereby grants to the Government a paid-up license throughout the world to all such works to which he may assert or establish any claim under design patent or copyright laws. The Contractor for a period of three (3) years after completion of the project agrees to furnish the original or copies of all such works on the request of the Contracting Officer.

### 252.227-7024 NOTICE AND APPROVAL OF RESTRICTED DESIGNS (APR 1984)

In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall, to the extent practicable, make maximu m use of structures, machines, products, materials, construction methods, and equipment that are readily available through Government or competitive commercial channels, or through standard or proven production techniques, methods, and processes. Unless approved by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not produce a design or specification that requires in this construction work the use of structures, products, materials, construction equipment, or processes that are known by the Contractor to be available only from a sole source. The Contractor shall promptly report any such design or specification to the Contracting Officer and give the reason why it is considered necessary to so restrict the design or specification.

(End of clause)

### 252.227-7033 RIGHTS IN SHOP DRAWINGS (APR 1966)

- (a) Shop drawings for construction means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Construction Contractor, subcontractor or any lower-tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (i) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and (ii) the installation (i.e., form, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.
- (b) This clause, including this paragraph (b), shall be included in all subcontracts hereunder at any tier.

# 252.231-7000 SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)

When the allowability of costs under this contract is determined in accordance with part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), allowability shall also be determined in accordance with part 231 of the Defense FAR Supplement, in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

# 252.236-7000 MODIFICATION PROPOSALS - PRICE BREAKDOWN. (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required and within the time specified by the Contracting Officer, with any proposal for a contract modification.
- (b) The price breakdown --
- (1) Must include sufficient detail to permit an analysis of profit, and of all costs for --
- (i) Material;
- (ii) Labor;

- (iii) Equipment;
- (iv) Subcontracts; and
- (v) Overhead; and
- (2) Must cover all work involved in the modification, whether the work was deleted, added, or changed.
- (c) The Contractor shall provide similar price breakdowns to support any amounts claimed for subcontracts.
- (d) The Contractor's proposal shall include a justification for any time extension proposed.

# 252.236-7001 CONTRACT DRAWINGS, MAPS, AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)

- (a) The Government will provide to the Contractor, without charge, one set of contract drawings and specifications, except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference, in electronic or paper media as chosen by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall--
- (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
- (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
- (4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b); and
- (5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.
- (c) In general--
- (1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and
- (2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.
- (d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.
- (e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

See SCR-5 entitled CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS in SECTION 00800 entitled SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS.

(End of clause)

## 252.236-7008 CONTRACT PRICES - BIDDING SCHEDULES. (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Government's payment for the items listed in the Bidding Schedule shall constitute full compensation to the Contractor for --
- (1) Furnishing all plant, labor, equipment, appliances, and materials; and
- (2) Performing all operations required to complete the work in conformity with the drawings and specifications.
- (b) The Contractor shall include in the prices for the items listed in the Bidding Schedule all costs for work in the specifications, whether or not specifically listed in the Bidding Schedule.

### 252.242-7000 POSTAWARD CONFERENCE (DEC 1991)

The Contractor agrees to attend any postaward conference convened by the contracting activity or contract administration office in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 42.5.

(End of clause)

#### 252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR part 31 and DFARS part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

# 252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (MAR 1998)

- (a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Official's Name)		
 Title)	 	

- (c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including-
- (1) Cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and

- (2) Information other than cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if cost or pricing data are not required.
- (d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to----
- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or
- (2) Final adjustment under an incentive provision of the contract.

#### 252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAY 2002)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause --
- (1) "Components" means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.
- (2) "Department of Defense" (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.
- (3) "Foreign flag vessel" means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.
- (4) "Ocean transportation" means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.
- (5) "Subcontractor" means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.
- (6) "Supplies" means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.
- (i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.
- (ii) "Supplies" includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.
- (7) "U.S.-flag vessel" means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.
- (b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.
- (2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if-
- (i) This contract is a construction contract; or
- (ii) The supplies being transported are--
- (A) Noncommercial items; or

- (B) Commercial items that--
- (1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);
- (2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.
- (c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that --
- (1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;
- (2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or
- (3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.
- (d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of other than U.S.-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum --
- (1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;
- (2) Required shipping date;
- (3) Special handling and discharge requirements;
- (4) Loading and discharge points;
- (5) Name of shipper and consignee;
- (6) Prime contract number; and
- (7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.
- (e) The Contractor shall, within 30 days after each shipment covered by this clause, provide the Contracting Officer and the Maritime Administration, Office of Cargo Preference, U.S. Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590, one copy of the rated on board vessel operating carrier's ocean bill of lading, which shall contain the following information:
- (1) Prime contract number;
- (2) Name of vessel;
- (3) Vessel flag of registry;

(4) Date of loading;		
(5) Port of loading;		
(6) Port of final discharge;		
(7) Description of commodi	ty;	
(8) Gross weight in pounds	and cubic feet if available;	
(9) Total ocean freight in U	S. dollars; and	
(10) Name of the steamship	company.	
(f) The Contractor shall proknowledge and belief	ovide with its final invoice under t	this contract a representation that to the best of its
(1) No ocean transportation	was used in the performance of t	his contract;
(2) Ocean transportation w	as used and only U.Sflag vessels	s were used for all ocean shipments under the contract;
(3) Ocean transportation w U.Sflag ocean transportat		ne written consent of the Contracting Officer for all nor
		pments were made on non-U.Sflag vessels without the hall describe these shipments in the following format:
ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY
Contractor as an improper in has been unauthorized use	nvoice for the purposes of the Pro	tation, the Government will reject and return it to the compt Payment clause of this contract. In the event their formance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is norized use.
	racts for the types of supplies des ments of this clause as follows:	scribed in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, the Contractor
	sert the substance of this clause, in reshold in part 2 of the Federal Ac	ncluding this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that excee equisition Regulation.

(2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (h), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

(End of clause)

### 252.247-7024 NOTIFICATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (MAR 2000)

- (a) The Contractor has indicated by the response to the solicitation provision, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea, that it did not anticipate transporting by sea any supplies. If, however, after the award of this contract, the Contractor learns that supplies, as defined in the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this contract, will be transported by sea, the Contractor --
- (1) Shall notify the Contracting Officer of that fact; and
- (2) Hereby agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions of the Transportation of Supplies by Sea clause of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall include this clause; including this paragraph (b), revised as necessary to reflect the relationship of the contracting parties--
- (1) In all subcontracts under this contract, if this contract is a construction contract; or
- (2) If this contract is not a construction contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that are for-
- (i) Noncommercial items; or
- (ii) Commercial items that--
- (A) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it subcontracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);
- (B) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (C) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.

(End of clause)

- 52.232-5000 PAYMENT FOR MATERIALS DELIVERED OFF-SITE (MAR 1995)--EFARS (a) Pursuant to FAR clause 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed Priced Construction Contracts, materials delivered to the contractor at locations other than the site of the work may be taken into consideration in making payments if included in payment estimates and if all the conditions of the General Provisions are fulfilled. Payment for items delivered to locations other than the work site will be limited to: (1) materials required by the technical provisions; or (3) materials that have been fabricated to the point
- (b) Such payment will be made only after receipt of paid or receipted invoices or invoices with canceled check showing title to the items in the prime contractor and including the value of material and labor incorporated into the item. In addition to petroleum products, payment for materials delivered off-site is limited to the following items:

where they are identifiable to an item of work required under this contract.

Building materials such as door and windows, lumber, gypsum board, carpet and other finish materials, paving and masonry products, structural steel, roofing materials, paint, insulation, cabinets, appliances, and prefabricated panels.

Mechanical equipment and materials including piping; heating air conditioning and ventilation equipment; ductwork, tanks, air compressors, and pumps.

Electrical equipment and materials including wire, conduit, lighting fixtures, controls and alarms, panels, and generator sets.

(End of clause)

W911KB-04-R-0014

# SECTION 00700a

# General Wage Decision AK030001

(Dated (06/13/2003)

# Modification Record:

No.	Publication Date
0	06/13/2003
1	11/28/2003
2	02/06/2004
3	03/05/2004
4	04/02/2004
5	04/16/2004
6	05/14/2004 <b>AM#1</b>
7	06/18/2004 <b>AM#1</b>

# General Wage Decision AK030006 (Dated (06/13/2003)

# Modification Record:

No.	Publication Date
0	06/13/2003
1	11/28/2003
2	02/13/2004
3	03/05/2004
4	04/02/2004
5	04/16/2004
6	05/14/2004 <b>AM#1</b>

General Decision Number: AK030001 06/18/2004

General Decision Number: AK030001 06/18/2004

Superseded General Decision Number: AK020001 State: Alaska Construction Types: Building and Heavy Counties: Alaska Statewide. BUILDING AND HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (does not include residential construction consisting of single family homes and apartments up to and including 4 stories) Modification Number Publication Date 0 06/13/2003 1 11/28/2003 02/06/2004 2 03/05/2004 3 4 04/02/2004 5 04/16/2004 05/14/2004 7 06/18/2004 ASBE0097-001 01/01/2004 Rates Fringes Asbestos Workers/Insulator (includes application of all insulating materials protective coverings, coatings and finishings to all types of mechanical systems)...\$ 29.63 .\_\_\_\_\_ ASBE0097-002 01/01/2004 Rates Fringes Hazardous Material Handler (includes preparation, wetting, stripping, removal scrapping, vacuming, bagging, and disposing of all insulation materials, whether they contain asbestos or not, from mechanical systems).....\$ 26.45 \_\_\_\_\_\_ BOIL0502-002 01/01/2004 Rates Fringes 15.37 Boilermaker.....\$ 35.23 BRAK0001-002 07/01/2003 Rates Fringes Bricklayer, Blocklayer, Stonemason, Marble Mason, Tile Setter, Terrazzo Worker...\$ 30.13 11.80 Tile & Terrazzo Finisher.....\$ 24.70 11.80 CARP1243-003 07/01/2003 North of the 63rd Parallel Rates Fringes Carpenter/Lather/Drywall

Applicator\$	31 40	12.20
Carpenter: Fire or Flood		12.20
Repair Work\$ Millwright\$		12.20 12.20
CARP1281-004 07/01/2003 SOUTH OF 63RD PARALLEL		
	Rates	Fringes
Acoustical Applicator and		_
Lather\$		12.70
Carpenters & Drywallers\$ Millwright\$		12.70 12.70
MIIIWright		12.70
CARP2520-003 08/01/2003		
	Rates	Fringes
Diver Stand-by\$	22 66	12.20
Tender\$		12.20
Working\$		12.20
Piledriver	03.32	12.20
Carpenter\$	29.30	12.20
Piledriver; Skiff Operator		
and Rigger\$		12.20
Sheet Pile Stabber\$		12.20
Welder\$	29.90	12.20
ELEC1547-004 11/03/2003		
	Rates	Fringes
Cable splicer\$	33.17	3%+13.10
Electrician; Technician\$	31.42	3%+13.10
ELEC1547-005 01/01/2004		
	Rates	Fringes
Cable splicer\$	35.90	3%+16.00
Linemen (Including Equipment		
Operators, Technician)\$		3%+16.00
Powderman\$		3%+16.00
Tree Trimmer\$		3%+16.00
ELEV0019-002 01/01/2004		
	Rates	Fringes
Elevator Mechanic\$		10.765+a
FOOTNOTE: a. Employer contributes		
for over 5 year's service and		
hourly rate for 6 months to 5		
as vacation paid credit. Seve		
New Year's Day; Memorial Day;	<del>-</del>	ay;
Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day; F	_	
Thanksgiving and Christmas Day		
ENGI0302-002 09/01/2003		
	Rates	Fringes
Power equipment operators:		
GROUP 1\$		10.89
GROUP 1A\$		10.89
GROUP 2\$		10.89
GROUP 3\$	3U./8	10.89

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Roller; Back Filler; Barrier Machine (Zipper); Batch Plant Operator: Batch and Mixer over 200 yds.; Beltcrete with power pack and similar conveyors; Bending Machine; Boat Coxwains; Bulldozers; Cableways, Highlines and Cablecars; Cleaning Machine; Coating Machine; Concrete Hydro Blaster; Cranes-45 tons and under or 150 foot boom and under (including jib and attachments): (a) Shovels, Backhoes, Draglines, Clamshells; Gradalls-3 yards and under; (b) Hydralifts or Transporters, all track or truck type,(c) Derricks; Crushers; Deck Winches-Double Drum; Ditching or Trenching Machine (16 inch or over); Drilling Machines, core, cable, rotary and exploration; Finishing Machine Operator, concrete paving, Laser Screed, sidewalk, curb and gutter machine; Helicopters; Hover Craft, Flex Craft, Loadmaster, Air Cushion, All Terrain Vehicle, Rollagon, Bargecable, Nodwell Sno Cat; Hydro Ax: Feller Buncher and similar; Loaders: Forklifts with power boom and swing attachment, Overhead and front end, 2 1/2 yards through 5 yards, Loaders with forks or pipe clamps, Loaders, elevating belt type, Euclid and similar types; Mechanics, Bodyman; Micro Tunneling Machine; Mixers: Mobile type w/hoist combination; Motor Patrol Grader; Mucking Machines: Mole, Tunnel Drill, Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator, and/or Shield; Operator on Dredges; Piledriver Engineers, L. B. Foster, Puller or similar Paving Breaker; Power Plant, Turbine Operator, 200 k.w. and over (power plants or combination of power units over 300 k.w.); Sauerman-Bagley; Scrapers-through 40 yards; Service Oiler/Service Engineer; Sidebooms-under 45 tons; Shot Blast Machine; Spreaders, Blaw Knox, Cedarapids, Barber Greene, Slurry Machine; Sub-grader (Gurries, C.M.I. and C.M.I. Roto Mills and similar types); Tack tractor; Truck mounted Concrete Pumps, Conveyor, Creter; Water Kote Machine; Unlicensed off road hauler GROUP 1A: Cranes-over 45 tons or 150 foot (including jib

GROUP 1A: Cranes-over 45 tons or 150 foot (including jib and attachments): (a) Shovels, backhoes, draglines, clamshells-over 3 yards, (b) Tower cranes; Loaders over 5 yds.; Motor Patrol Grader (finish: when finishing to final graders and/or to hubs, or for asphalt); Power Plants: 1000 k.w. and over; Quad; Screed; Sidebooms over 45 tons; Slip Form Paver C.M.I. and similar types; Scrapers over 40 yards GROUP 2: Batch Plant Operators: Batch and Mixer 200 yds. per hour and under; Boiler-fireman; Cement Hog and Concrete Pump Operator; Conveyors (except as listed in group 1); Hoist on steel erection; Towermobiles and Air Tuggers; Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator; Loaders, Elevating Grader, Dumor and similar; Locomotives: rod and geared engines; Mixers; Screening, Washing Plant; Sideboom (cradling rock drill regardless of size); Skidder; Trencing Machine under 16 inches.

GROUP 3: "A" Frame Trucks, Deck Winches: single power drum; Bombardier (tack or tow rig); Boring Machine; Brooms-power; Bump Cutter; Compressor; Farm tractor; Forklift, industrial type; Gin Truck or Winch Truck with poles when used for hoisting; Grade Checker and Stake Hopper; Hoist, Air

Tuggers, Elevators; Loaders: (a) Elevating-Athey, Barber Green and similar types (b) Forklifts or Lumber Carrier (on construction job site) (c) Forklifts with Tower (d) Overhead and Front-end, under 2 1/2 yds. Locomotives:Dinkey (air, steam, gas and electric) Speeders; Mechanics (light duty); Mixers: Concrete Mixers and Batch 200 yds. per hour and under; Oil, Blower Distribution; Post Hole Diggers, mechanical; Pot Fireman (power agitated); Power Plant, Turbine Operator, under 300 k.w.; Pumps-water; Rig oiler/assistant engineer, over 45 ton, over 3 yards or over 150 foot boom; Roller-other than Plantmix; Saws, concrete; Straightening Machine; Tow Tractor

GROUP 4: Rig Oiler/Assistant Engineer (Advances to Group III if over 45 tons or 3 yards or 150 ft. boom); Swamper (on trenching machines or shovel type equipment); Spotter; Steam Cleaner

FOOTNOTE: Groups 1-4 receive 10% premium while performing tunnel or underground work.

-----

#### IRON0751-003 08/01/2003

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:		
BRIDGE, STRUCTURAL,		
ORNAMENTAL, REINFORCING		
MACHINERY MOVER, RIGGER,		
SHEETER, STAGE RIGGER,		
BENDER OPERATOR	\$ 27.50	14.10
FENCE, BARRIER AND		
GUARDRAIL INSTALLERS	\$ 24.00	13.85
GUARDRAIL LAYOUT MAN	\$ 24.74	13.85
HELICOPTER, TOWER	\$ 28.50	14.10

Pates

Fringed

### LABO0341-005 09/01/2003

Fringes
11.50
11.50
11.50
11.50
11.50
11.50
11.50
11.50
11.50

# LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Workers (shovelman, plant crew); Brush Cutters; Camp Maintenance Laborer; Carpenter Tenders; Choke Setters, Hook Tender, Rigger, Signalman; Concrete Laborer(curb and gutter, chute handler, grouting, curing, screeding); Crusher Plant Laborer; Demolition Laborer; Ditch Diggers; Dump Man; Environmental Laborer (asbestos (limited to nonmechanical systems), hazardous and toxic waste, oil spill); Fence Installer; Fire Watch Laborer; Flagman; Form Strippers; General Laborer; Guardrail Laborer, Bridge Rail Installers; Hydro-Seeder Nozzleman; Laborers (building); Landscape or Planter; Material

Handlers; Pneumatic or Power Tools; Portable or Chemical Toilet Serviceman; Pump Man or Mixer Man; Railroad Track Laborer; Sandblast, Pot Tender; Saw Tenders; Scaffold Building and Erecting; Slurry Work; Stake Hopper; Steam Point or Water Jet Operator; Steam Cleaner Operator; Tank Cleaning; Utiliwalk and Utilidor Laborer; Watchman (construction projects); Window Cleaner GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Cement or Lime Dumper or Handler (sack or bulk); Choker Splicer; Chucktender (wagon, airtrack and hydraulic drills); Concrete Laborers (power buggy, concrete saws, pumpcrete nozzleman, vibratorman); Environmental Laborer (marine work); Foam Gun or Foam Machine Operator; Green Cutter (dam work); Guardrail Machine Operator; Gunnite Operator; Hod Carriers; Jackhammer or Pavement Breakers (more than 45 pounds); Mason Tender and Mud Mixer (sewer work); Plasterer, Bricklayer and Cement Finisher Tenders; Power Saw Operator; Railroad Switch Layout Laborer; Sandblaster; Sewer Caulkers; Sewer Plant Maintenance Man; Thermal Plastic Applicator; Timber Faller, chain saw operator, filer; Timberman GROUP 3: Bit Grinder; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track drills; hydraulic drills); High Rigger and tree topper; Higher Scaler; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Powderman; Slurry Seal Squeegee Man

GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade); Pipelayers

GROUP 4: Final Building Cleanup

TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Brakeman; Muckers; Nippers; Topman and Bull Gang; Tunnel Track Laborer

GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Concrete Laborers; Jackhammers; Laser Instrument Operators; Nozzleman, Pumpcrete or Shotcrete; Pipelayers.

GROUP 3: Miner; Miner; Retimberman

GROUP 3A: Powderman

Tunnel shaft and raise rates only apply to workers regularly employed inside a tunnel portal or shaft collar.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

PAIN1140-004 04/01/2004 SOUTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL

	Races	ringes
Painters:		
Brush, Roller, Sign, Paper		
and Vinyl, Swing Stage,		
Hand Taper/Drywall,		
Structural Steel, and		
Commercial Spray	.\$ 23.79	12.89
Machine Taper/Drywall	.\$ 23.99	12.89
Spray-Sand/Blast, Epoxy		
and Tar Applicator	.\$ 24.59	12.89
Steeple Jack & Tower	.\$ 25.59	12.89
- 	· 	

Rates

PAIN1140-005 09/01/2003

Fringes

Soft Floor Layer	.\$ 25.40	8.87
* PAIN1140-006 06/01/2004		
SOUTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL	D - t	music and a
G1		Fringes
Glazier	.\$ 27.00 	12.60
PAIN1555-004 04/01/2004		
NORTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL		
	Rates	Fringes
Hazardous Material Applicator		
LEAD BASED PAINT		
ABATEMENT, RADON		
MITIGATION, SANDBLAST,		
STRUCTURAL STEEL, TAPING,	<b>*</b> 00 F0	10 45
TEXTURING	.\$ 28.50	12.47
Painter		
BRUSH, BUFFER OPERATOR,		
FLOOR-COVERER, POT TENDER,	4 20 00	10 40
ROLL SPRAY, WALLCOVERER	.⊋ ∠ၓ.UU 	12.47
* PAIN1555-005 06/01/2004		
NORTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL		
		Fringes
Glazier	.\$ 27.60	12.07
DIAGO067 001 04/01/2004		
PLAS0867-001 04/01/2004	Rates	Fringes
Plasterer	Races	rringes
NORTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL.	\$ 30 39	11.51
SOUTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL.		11.51
PLAS0867-003 04/01/2003	Dahaa	D
Coment Magen	Rates	Fringes
Cement Mason	Ċ 20 E4	11.51
NORTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL. SOUTH OF THE 63RD PARALLEL.		11.51
SOUTH OF THE USED PARALLEL.	.; 29.29 	
PLUM0262-002 07/01/2003		
East of the 141st Meridian		
		Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter		
PLUM0367-002 07/20/2003	==	
South of the 63rd Parallel		
	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter		12.50
PLUM0375-002 07/01/2003		
North of the 63rd Parallel		
	Rates	Fringes
Plumber; Steamfitter	.\$ 34.26	13.15
PLUM0669-002 04/01/2004	Pates	Frinces
Sprinkler Fitter		Fringes 8.65
		0 07

ROOF0190-002 09/01/2003		
	Rates	Fringes
Roofer  North of the 63rd Parallel  South of the 63rd Parallel		10.92 10.92
SHEE0023-003 07/01/2003		
South of the 63rd Parallel		
	Rates	Fringes
Sheet Metal Worker	\$ 30.80	12.44
SHEE0023-004 09/01/2003		
North of the 63rd Parallel		
	Rates	Fringes
Sheet Metal Worker	\$ 33.36	12.89
TEAM0959-003 09/01/2003		
1111110939 003 0970172003	Rates	Fringes
Truck Driver		5
GROUP 1	\$ 32.10	10.07
GROUP 1A		10.07
GROUP 2	\$ 31.05	10.07
GROUP 3		10.07
GROUP 4		10.07
GROUP 5		10.07
GROUP 1: Semi with Double Box	•	
rockbuggy and trucks with pups)		
including 60 yards; Deltas, Com		
similar equipment when pulling		
equipment; Boat Coxswain; Lowbo		
trailers and jeeps, up to and i		es, Ready-IIIIX
over 12 yards up to and includi		1 m 1 '.1
GROUP 1A: Dump Trucks (includi		
pups) over 60 yards up to and i		
GROUP 2: Turn-O-Wagon or DW-10		
Commanders, Rollogans, and simi		
Tireman, heavy duty; Dump Truck		
Trucks with pups) over 20 yards		
yards; Lowboys including attach		
and including 8 axles; Super va		
stress truck; Ready-mix over 7	yards up to and	including 12
yards		
GROUP 3: Dump Trucks (including		
pups) over 10 yards up to and i	ncluding 20 yard	ds; batch
trucks 8 yards and up; Oil dist		
Greaser; Water Wagon (when pulle	ed by Euclid or s	similar type
equipment);Partsman		
GROUP 4: Buggymobile; Semi or T	ruck and trailer	r; Dumpster;
Tireman (light duty); Dump Truc	ks (including Ro	ckbuggy and
Truck with pups) up to and incl	uding 10 yards;	Track Truck
Equipment; Stringing Truck; Fue		
truck; Grease Truck; Flat Beds,		
Operators (handling bulk aggreg		
Wagon, semi; Water Wagon, dual		
Truck, Wrecker, Truck Mounted "		
over 5 tons; Bull Lifts and For		
Swing attachments, over 5 tons;		
bwing accadiments, over 5 colls,	Profit End Loade	W T C11

Forks; Bus Operator over 30 passengers; All Terrain Vehicles; Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck over 5 tons; Foam Distributor Truck/dual axle; Hydro-seeders, dual axle; Vacuum Trucks, Truck Vacuum Sweepers; Vacuum Trucks, Truck Vacuum Sweepers; Loadmaster (air and water); Air Cushion or similar type vehicle; Fire Truck; Combination Truck-fuel and grease; Compactor (when pulled by rubber tired equipment); Rigger (air/water/oilfield); Ready Mix, up to and including 7 yards

GROUP 5: Gravel Spreader Box Operator on Truck; Flat Beds, single rear axle; Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck up to and including 5 tons; Pickups (Pilot Cars and all light duty vehicles); Water Wagon, single axle; Gin Pole Truck, Winch Truck, Wrecker, Truck Mounted "A" Frame, manufactured rating 5 tons and under; Bull Lifts and Fork Lifts (fork lifts with power broom and swing attachments up to and including 5 tons); Buffer Truck; Tack Truck; Bus Operators (up to 30 passengers); Farm type Rubber Tired Tractor (when material handling or pulling wagons on a construction project); Foam Distributor, single axle; Hydro-Seeders, single axle; Team Drivers (horses, mules and similar equipment); Rigger (warehouse operation); Fuel Handler (station/bulk attendant); Batch Truck, up to and including 7 yards

\_\_\_\_\_

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

\_\_\_\_\_\_

In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under the identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- \* an existing published wage determination
- \* a survey underlying a wage determination
- \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- \* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator U.S. Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISION

General Decision Number: AK030006 05/14/2004

General Decision Number: AK030006 05/14/2004

State: Alaska Construction Types: Highway Counties: Aleutians East, Aleutians Wes Bristol Bay, Dillingham, Fairbanks Nort Kodiak Island, Matanuska-Susitna, Nome, Artic, Southeast Fairbanks, Valdez-Cord Yukon-Koyukuk Counties in Alaska. Highway Construction Projects Modification Number Publication Dat  0 06/13/2003 1 11/28/2003 2 02/13/2004 3 03/05/2004 4 04/02/2004 5 04/16/2004 6 05/14/2004	h Star, Kenai Peninsula, North Slope, Northwest ova, Wade Hampton and
CARP1243-004 07/01/2003	
North of the 63rd Parallel	
Rates	Fringes
Carpenter\$ 31.4	
CARP1281-006 07/01/2003 South of the 63rd Parallel Rates Carpenter\$ 28.1	Fringes
CARP2520-004 08/01/2003 Rates	Fringes
Piledriver	
Carpenter\$ 29.30 Piledriver, Skiff	12.20
operator, Rigger\$ 28.14	12.20
Sheet Stabber\$ 29.14	
Welder\$ 29.90	12.20
ELEC1547-004 11/03/2003	
Rates	2
Cable splicer\$ 33.1	
Electrician; Technician\$ 31.4	2 3%+13.10
ELEC1547-005 01/01/2004	Eringog
Rates Cable splicer\$ 35.9	2
Linemen (Including	
Equipment Operators, Technician)\$ 34.1	5 3%+16.00
Powderman\$ 32.1	
Tree Trimmer\$ 22.9	
ENGI0302-002 09/01/2003	

Rates Fringes

Power equipment operators:

GROUP 1.......\$ 32.08 10.89
GROUP 1A.......\$ 33.62 10.89
GROUP 2......\$ 31.41 10.89
GROUP 3......\$ 30.78 10.89
GROUP 4......\$ 25.36 10.89

POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATOR CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Asphalt Roller; Back Filler; Barrier Machine (Zipper); Batch Plant Operator: Batch and Mixer over 200 yds.; Beltcrete with power pack and similar conveyors; Bending Machine; Boat Coxwains; Bulldozers; Cableways, Highlines and Cablecars; Cleaning Machine; Coating Machine; Concrete Hydro Blaster; Cranes-45 tons and under or 150 foot boom and under (including jib and attachments): (a) Shovels, Backhoes, Draglines, Clamshells; Gradalls-3 yards and under; (b) Hydralifts or Transporters, all track or truck type,(c) Derricks; Crushers; Deck Winches-Double Drum; Ditching or Trenching Machine (16 inch or over); Drilling Machines, core, cable, rotary and exploration; Finishing Machine Operator, concrete paving, Laser Screed, sidewalk, curb and gutter machine; Helicopters; Hover Craft, Flex Craft, Loadmaster, Air Cushion, All Terrain Vehicle, Rollagon, Bargecable, Nodwell Sno Cat; Hydro Ax: Feller Buncher and similar; Loaders: Forklifts with power boom and swing attachment, Overhead and front end, 2 1/2 yards through 5 yards, Loaders with forks or pipe clamps, Loaders, elevating belt type, Euclid and similar types; Mechanics, Bodyman; Micro Tunneling Machine; Mixers: Mobile type w/hoist combination; Motor Patrol Grader; Mucking Machines: Mole, Tunnel Drill, Horizontal/Directional Drill Operator, and/or Shield; Operator on Dredges; Piledriver Engineers, L. B. Foster, Puller or similar Paving Breaker; Power Plant, Turbine Operator, 200 k.w. and over (power plants or combination of power units over 300 k.w.); Sauerman-Bagley; Scrapers-through 40 yards; Service Oiler/Service Engineer; Sidebooms-under 45 tons; Shot Blast Machine; Spreaders, Blaw Knox, Cedarapids, Barber Greene, Slurry Machine; Sub-grader (Gurries, C.M.I. and C.M.I. Roto Mills and similar types); Tack tractor; Truck mounted Concrete Pumps, Conveyor, Creter; Water Kote Machine; Unlicensed off road hauler

GROUP 1A: Cranes-over 45 tons or 150 foot (including jib and attachments): (a) Shovels, backhoes, draglines, clamshells-over 3 yards, (b) Tower cranes; Loaders over 5 yds.; Motor Patrol Grader (finish: when finishing to final graders and/or to hubs, or for asphalt); Power Plants: 1000 k.w. and over; Quad; Screed; Sidebooms over 45 tons; Slip Form Paver C.M.I. and similar types; Scrapers over 40 yards GROUP 2: Batch Plant Operators: Batch and Mixer 200 yds. per hour and under; Boiler-fireman; Cement Hog and Concrete Pump Operator; Conveyors (except as listed in group 1); Hoist on steel erection; Towermobiles and Air Tuggers; Horizontal/Directional Drill Locator; Loaders, Elevating Grader, Dumor and similar; Locomotives: rod and geared engines; Mixers; Screening, Washing Plant; Sideboom (cradling rock drill regardless of size); Skidder; Trencing Machine under 16 inches.

GROUP 3: "A" Frame Trucks, Deck Winches: single power drum;

Bombardier (tack or tow rig); Boring Machine; Brooms-power; Bump Cutter; Compressor; Farm tractor; Forklift, industrial type; Gin Truck or Winch Truck with poles when used for hoisting; Grade Checker and Stake Hopper; Hoist, Air Tuggers, Elevators; Loaders: (a) Elevating-Athey, Barber Green and similar types (b) Forklifts or Lumber Carrier (on construction job site) (c) Forklifts with Tower (d) Overhead and Front-end, under 2 1/2 yds. Locomotives: Dinkey (air, steam, gas and electric) Speeders; Mechanics (light duty); Mixers: Concrete Mixers and Batch 200 yds. per hour and under; Oil, Blower Distribution; Post Hole Diggers, mechanical; Pot Fireman (power agitated); Power Plant, Turbine Operator, under 300 k.w.; Pumps-water; Rig oiler/assistant engineer, over 45 ton, over 3 yards or over 150 foot boom; Roller-other than Plantmix; Saws, concrete; Straightening Machine; Tow Tractor

GROUP 4: Rig Oiler/Assistant Engineer (Advances to Group III if over 45 tons or 3 yards or 150 ft. boom); Swamper (on trenching machines or shovel type equipment); Spotter; Steam Cleaner

FOOTNOTE: Groups 1-4 receive 10% premium while performing tunnel or underground work.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

IRON0751	-003	N.R	/ N 1	/2003
TI/ONO / DI	003	00	· U I	/ 4003

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:		
BRIDGE, STRUCTURAL,		
ORNAMENTAL, REINFORCING		
MACHINERY MOVER,		
RIGGER, SHEETER, STAGE		
RIGGER, BENDER OPERATOR\$	27.50	14.10
FENCE, BARRIER AND		
GUARDRAIL INSTALLERS\$	24.00	13.85
GUARDRAIL LAYOUT MAN\$	24.74	13.85
HELICOPTER, TOWER\$	28.50	14.10
LABO0341-007 09/01/2003		
LABO0341-007 09/01/2003	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:	Rates	Fringes
		Fringes
Laborers:	24.49	J
Laborers: GROUP 1\$	24.49 25.24	11.50
Laborers:  GROUP 1\$  GROUP 2\$	24.49 25.24 25.89	11.50 11.50
Laborers:  GROUP 1\$  GROUP 2\$  GROUP 3\$	24.49 25.24 25.89 28.29	11.50 11.50 11.50
Laborers:  GROUP 1 \$  GROUP 2 \$  GROUP 3 \$  GROUP 3A \$	24.49 25.24 25.89 28.29	11.50 11.50 11.50 11.50
Laborers:  GROUP 1. \$ GROUP 2. \$ GROUP 3. \$ GROUP 3A. \$ GROUP 4. \$	24.49 25.24 25.89 28.29	11.50 11.50 11.50 11.50
Laborers:  GROUP 1\$  GROUP 2\$  GROUP 3\$  GROUP 3A\$  GROUP 4\$  Tunnels, Shafts, and	24.49 25.24 25.89 28.29 16.84	11.50 11.50 11.50 11.50

#### LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 3.....\$ 28.48

GROUP 3A.....\$ 31.12

GROUP 1: Asphalt Workers (shovelman, plant crew); Brush Cutters; Camp Maintenance Laborer; Carpenter Tenders; Choke Setters, Hook Tender, Rigger, Signalman; Concrete Laborer(curb and gutter, chute handler, grouting, curing, screeding); Crusher Plant Laborer; Demolition Laborer; Ditch Diggers; Dump Man; Environmental Laborer (asbestos (limited

11.50

to nonmechanical systems), hazardous and toxic waste, oil spill); Fence Installer; Fire Watch Laborer; Flagman; Form Strippers; General Laborer; Guardrail Laborer, Bridge Rail Installers; Hydro-Seeder Nozzleman; Laborers (building); Landscape or Planter; Material Handlers; Pneumatic or Power Tools; Portable or Chemical Toilet Serviceman; Pump Man or Mixer Man; Railroad Track Laborer; Sandblast, Pot Tender; Saw Tenders; Scaffold Building and Erecting; Slurry Work; Stake Hopper; Steam Point or Water Jet Operator; Steam Cleaner Operator; Tank Cleaning; Utiliwalk and Utilidor Laborer; Watchman (construction projects); Window Cleaner GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Cement or Lime Dumper or Handler (sack or bulk); Choker Splicer; Chucktender (wagon, airtrack and hydraulic drills); Concrete Laborers (power buggy, concrete saws, pumpcrete nozzleman, vibratorman); Environmental Laborer (marine work); Foam Gun or Foam Machine Operator; Green Cutter (dam work); Guardrail Machine Operator; Gunnite Operator; Hod Carriers; Jackhammer or Pavement Breakers (more than 45 pounds); Mason Tender and Mud Mixer (sewer work); Plasterer, Bricklayer and Cement Finisher Tenders; Power Saw Operator; Railroad Switch Layout Laborer; Sandblaster; Sewer Caulkers; Sewer Plant Maintenance Man; Thermal Plastic Applicator; Timber Faller, chain saw operator, filer; Timberman GROUP 3: Bit Grinder; Drill Doctor (in the field); Drillers (including, but not limited to, wagon drills, air track

drills; hydraulic drills); High Rigger and tree topper; Higher Scaler; Pioneer Drilling and Drilling Off Tugger (all type drills); Powderman; Slurry Seal Squeegee Man GROUP 3A: Asphalt Raker, Asphalt Belly dump lay down; Grade checker (setting or transfering of grade marks, line and grade); Pipelayers

GROUP 4: Final Building Cleanup

TUNNELS, SHAFTS, AND RAISES CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Brakeman; Muckers; Nippers; Topman and Bull Gang; Tunnel Track Laborer

GROUP 2: Burning and Cutting Torch; Concrete Laborers; Jackhammers; Laser Instrument Operators; Nozzleman, Pumpcrete or Shotcrete; Pipelayers.

GROUP 3: Miner; Retimberman

GROUP 3A: Powderman

Tunnel shaft and raise rates only apply to workers regularly employed inside a tunnel portal or shaft collar.

* PLAS0867-004 04/01/2004						
	Rates	Fringes				
Cement Mason						
North of the 63rd						
Parallel\$	29.54	11.51				
South of the 63rd						
Parallel\$	29.29	11.51				
TEAM0959-003 09/01/2003						
	Rates	Fringes				
Truck Driver		_				
GROUP 1\$	32.10	10.07				
GROUP 1A\$	33.15	10.07				

GROUP 2\$ 31.05	10.07
GROUP 3\$ 30.37	10.07
GROUP 4\$ 29.90	10.07
GROUP 5\$ 29.26	10.07

GROUP 1: Semi with Double Box Mixer; Dump Trucks (including rockbuggy and trucks with pups) over 40 yards up to and including 60 yards; Deltas, Commanders, Rollogans and similar equipment when pulling sleds, trailers or similar equipment; Boat Coxswain; Lowboys including attached trailers and jeeps, up to and including 12 axles; Ready-mix over 12 yards up to and including 15 yards)

GROUP 1A: Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Trucks with pups) over 60 yards up to and including 100 yards GROUP 2: Turn-O-Wagon or DW-10 not self-loading; All Deltas, Commanders, Rollogans, and similar equipment; Mechanics; Tireman, heavy duty; Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Trucks with pups) over 20 yards up to and including 40 yards; Lowboys including attached trailers and jeeps up to and including 8 axles; Super vac truck/cacasco truck/heat stress truck; Ready-mix over 7 yards up to and including 12 yards GROUP 3: Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Trucks with pups) over 10 yards up to and including 20 yards; batch trucks 8 yards and up; Oil distributor drivers; Greaser; Water Wagon (when pulled by Euclid or similar type equipment); Partsman

GROUP 4: Buggymobile; Semi or Truck and trailer; Dumpster; Tireman (light duty); Dump Trucks (including Rockbuggy and Truck with pups) up to and including 10 yards; Track Truck Equipment; Stringing Truck; Fuel Truck; Fuel Handler with truck; Grease Truck; Flat Beds, dual rear axle; Hyster Operators (handling bulk aggregate); Lumber Carrier; Water Wagon, semi; Water Wagon, dual axle; Gin Pole Truck, Winch Truck, Wrecker, Truck Mounted "A" Frame manufactured rating over 5 tons; Bull Lifts and Fork Lifts with Power Boom and Swing attachments, over 5 tons; Front End Loader with Forks; Bus Operator over 30 passengers; All Terrain Vehicles; Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck over 5 tons; Foam Distributor Truck/dual axle; Hydro-seeders, dual axle; Vacuum Trucks, Truck Vacuum Sweepers; Vacuum Trucks, Truck Vacuum Sweepers; Loadmaster (air and water); Air Cushion or similar type vehicle; Fire Truck; Combination Truck-fuel and grease; Compactor (when pulled by rubber tired equipment); Rigger

(air/water/oilfield); Ready Mix, up to and including 7 yards GROUP 5: Gravel Spreader Box Operator on Truck; Flat Beds, single rear axle; Boom Truck/Knuckle Truck up to and including 5 tons; Pickups (Pilot Cars and all light duty vehicles); Water Wagon, single axle; Gin Pole Truck, Winch Truck, Wrecker, Truck Mounted "A" Frame, manufactured rating 5 tons and under; Bull Lifts and Fork Lifts (fork lifts with power broom and swing attachments up to and including 5 tons); Buffer Truck; Tack Truck; Bus Operators (up to 30 passengers); Farm type Rubber Tired Tractor (when material handling or pulling wagons on a construction project); Foam Distributor, single axle; Hydro-Seeders, single axle; Team Drivers (horses, mules and similar equipment); Rigger (warehouse operation); Fuel Handler (station/bulk attendant); Batch Truck, up to and including 7 yards

-----

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

\_\_\_\_\_

In the listing above, the "SU" designation means that rates listed under the identifier do not reflect collectively bargained wage and fringe benefit rates. Other designations indicate unions whose rates have been determined to be prevailing.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

#### WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- \* an existing published wage determination
- \* a survey underlying a wage determination
- \* a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- \* a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour Regional Office for the area in which the survey was conducted because those Regional Offices have responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations

Wage and Hour Division

U.S. Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator

U.S. Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board

U.S. Department of Labor

200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.

Washington, DC 20210

4.)		decisions	- 1						
====	====		====	====	======	======		 	 =
			END	OF	GENERAL	DECISIO	ON		

### **SUBMITTAL REGISTER** CONTRACT NO. (ER 415 1-10) TITLE AND LOCATION CONTRACTOR SPECIFICATION SECTION **POWER PLANT COOLING SYSTEM** 01525 CLASSI-CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR GOVERNMENT TYPE OF SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE DATES Α 0 N S & G м F 0 T S Т D R C 0 V A RUHTRFSRMR ΕP

ои то мо е

RAIN EV W

S S NY TD R

Χ

Χ

Χ

OL NE E

SUBMIT

TO

GOVERN-

MENT

0

D

Е

DATE

REMARKS

APPROVAL MATERIAL

NEEDED

BY

0

D

Е

DATE

NEEDED

BY

SUBMIT

E A M

C N

D L

ACEEEIA

мрсм

TTEE

s s s s

WTD

ılı u

s s

**DESCRIPTION OF** 

ITEM SUBMITTED

Accident Prevention Plan (APP)

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Crane Critical Lift Plan

Monthly Exposure Reports

Confined Space Entry Permit

Certificate of Compliance

Regulatory Citations and Violations

Accident Reports

Crane Reports

Reports

Ε

Ν

0

1.8 1.9

1.8.1

1.13

1.13.1

1.13.3

1.13.4

1.13.5

1.13.6

1.10

SPECIFICATION

PARAGRAPH

NUMBER

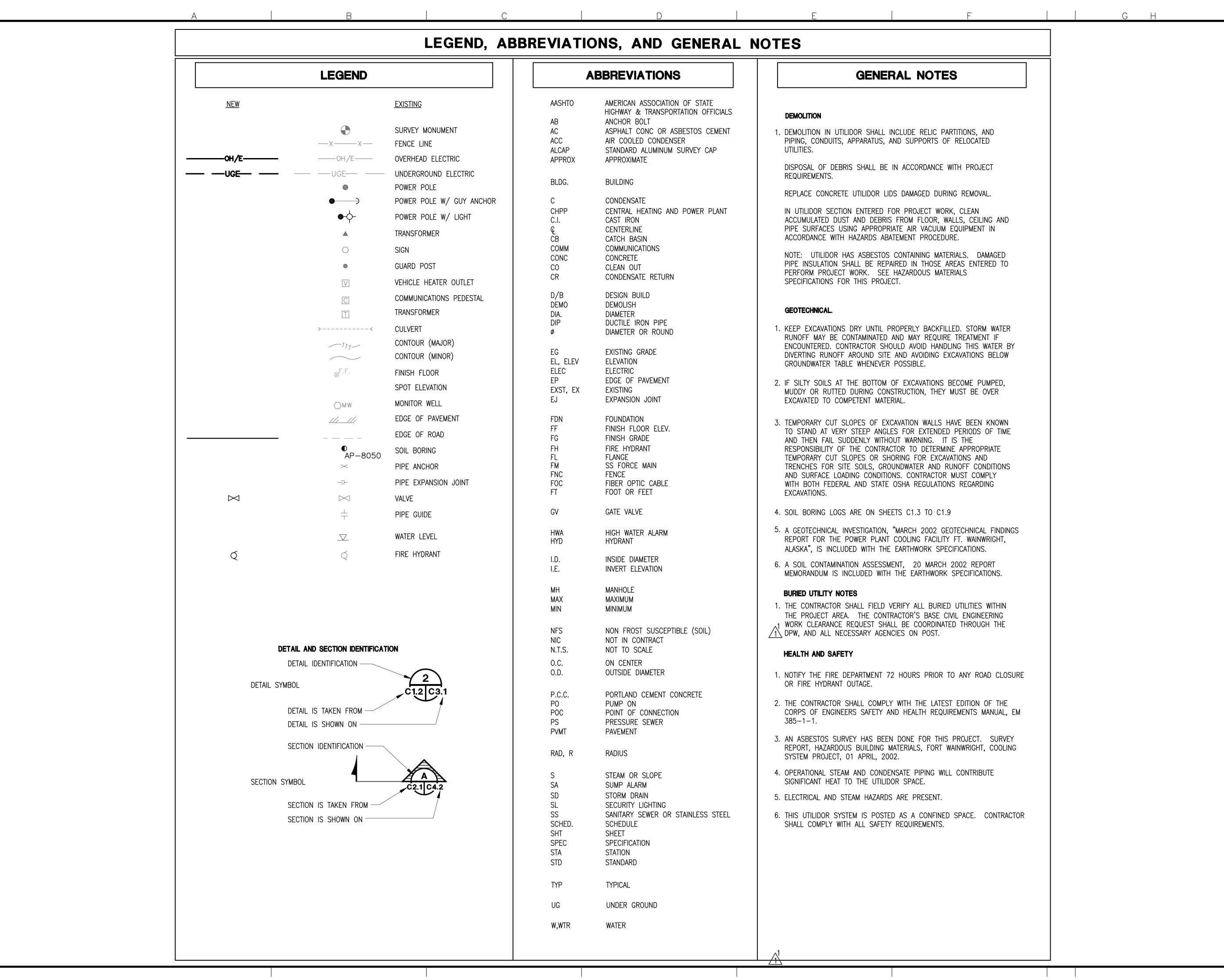
TRANS-

MITTAL

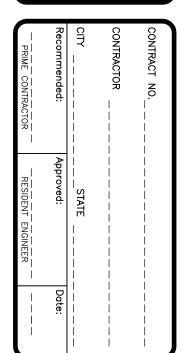
NO.

0

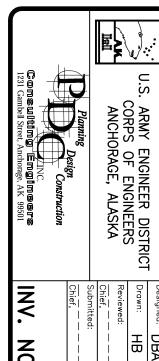
ENG FORM 4288, Jul 96 SPECSINTACT PAGES OF 1 PAGES



US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS ALASKA DISTRICT



1 NO0011. SHEET NOTE MODIFIED 6/7/04 ST
Sym. Action Description Date Appvd



d: DBA

HB

Owy Scale: NOTED

Branch

Dwg Scale: 1:1

Plot Scale: 1:1

File: A0102507

Drawing #: F26-03-3

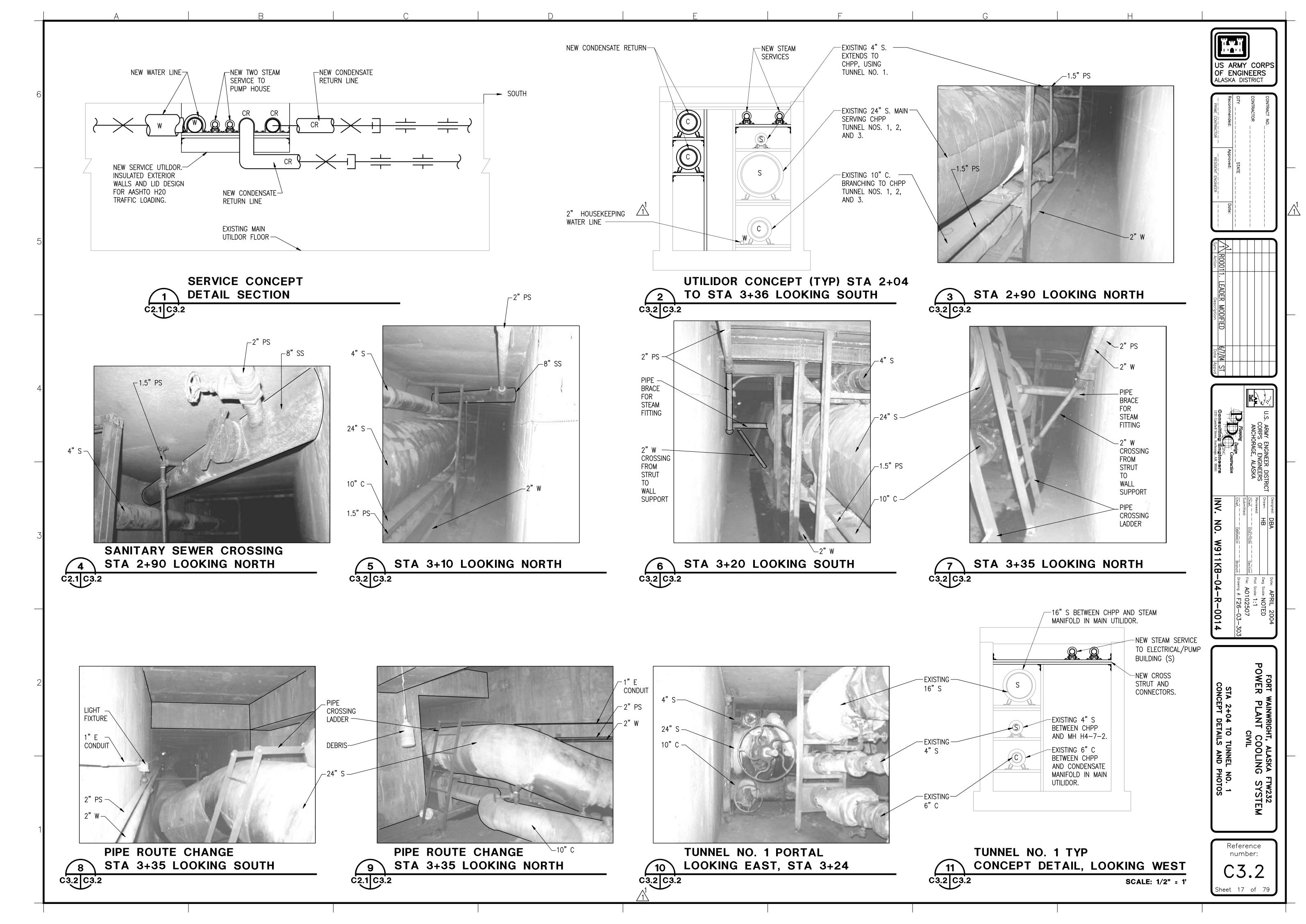
FORT WAINWRIGHT, ALASKA FTW2
POWER PLANT COOLING SYCIVIL

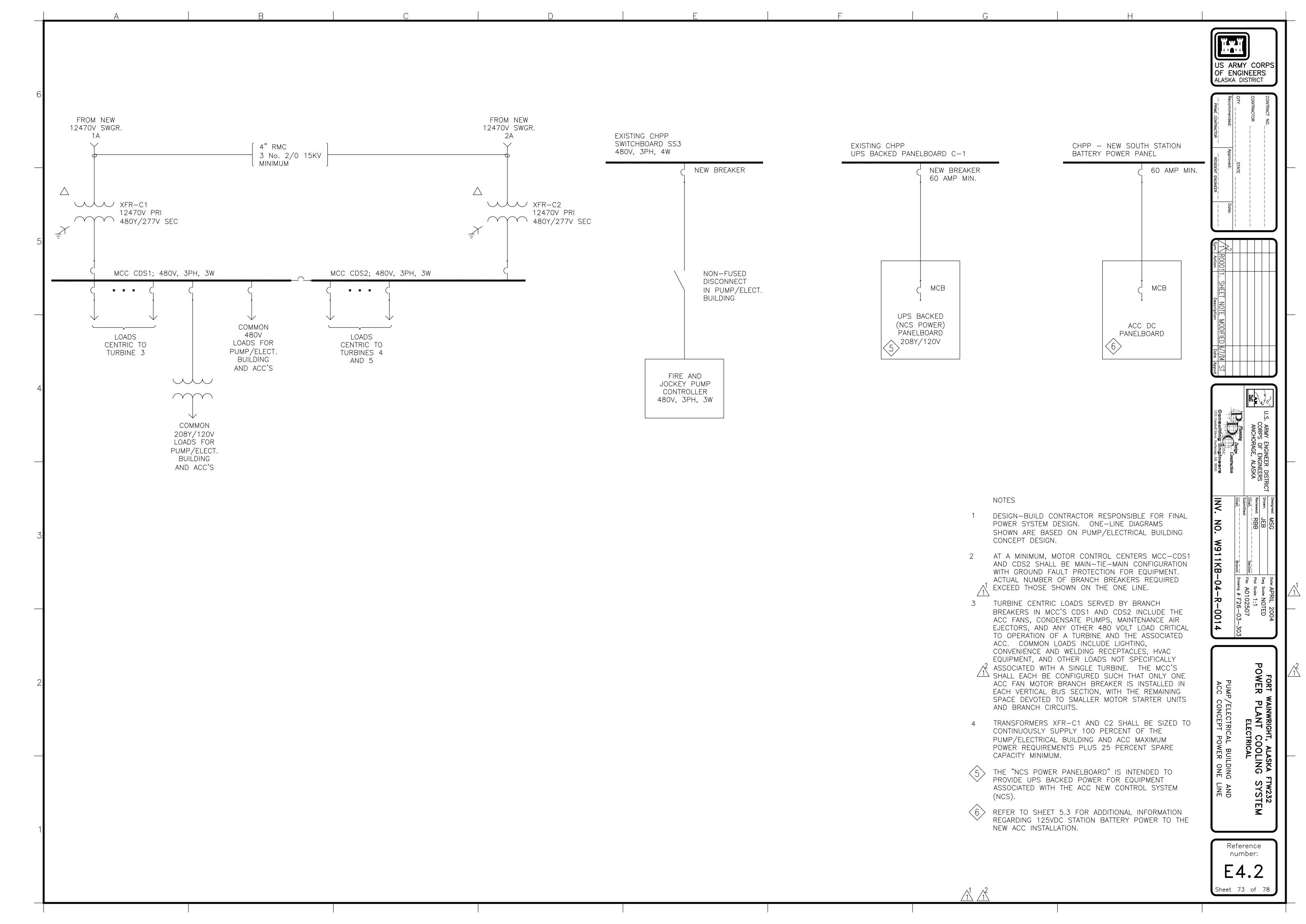
GENERAL NOTES

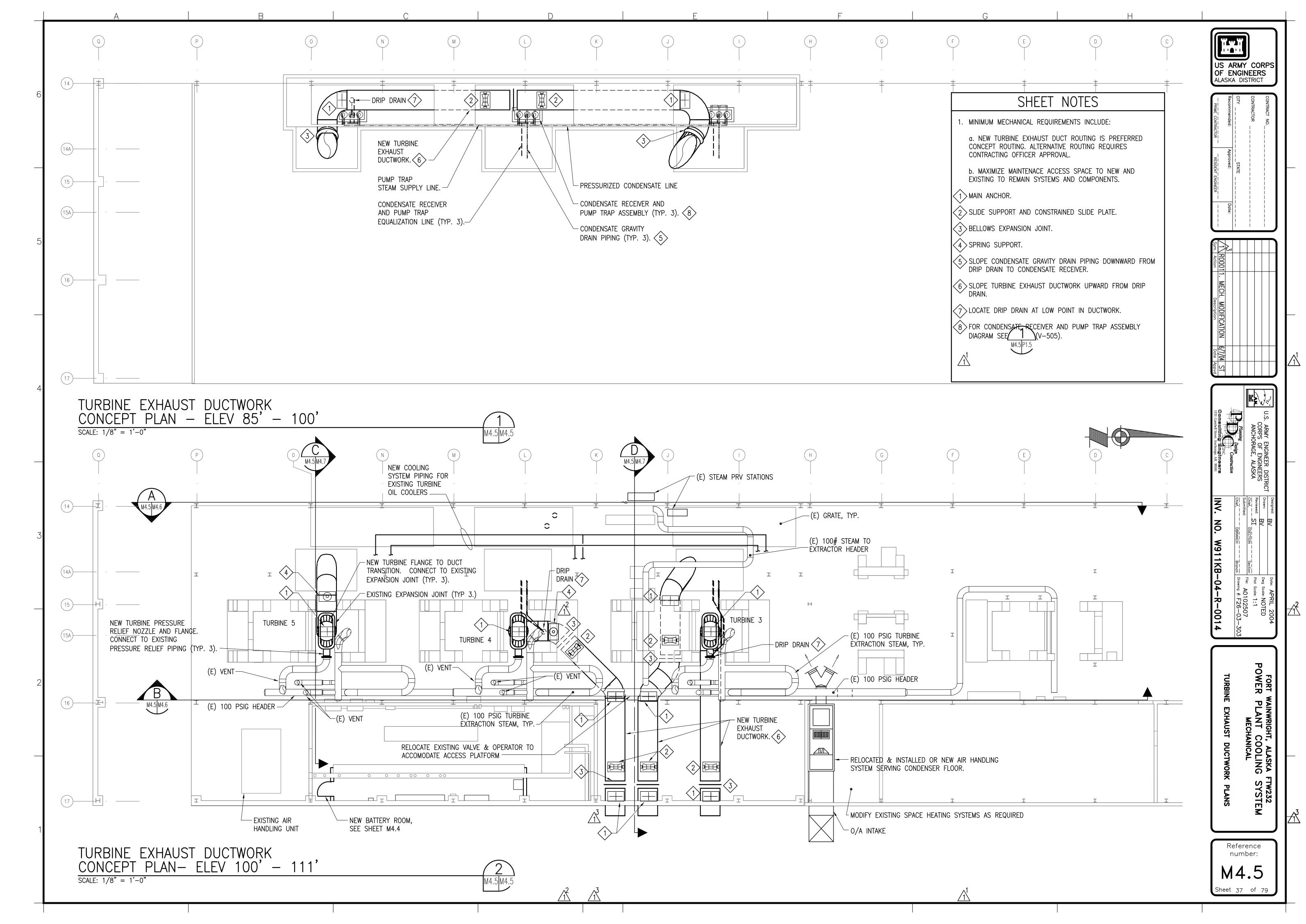
Reference number:

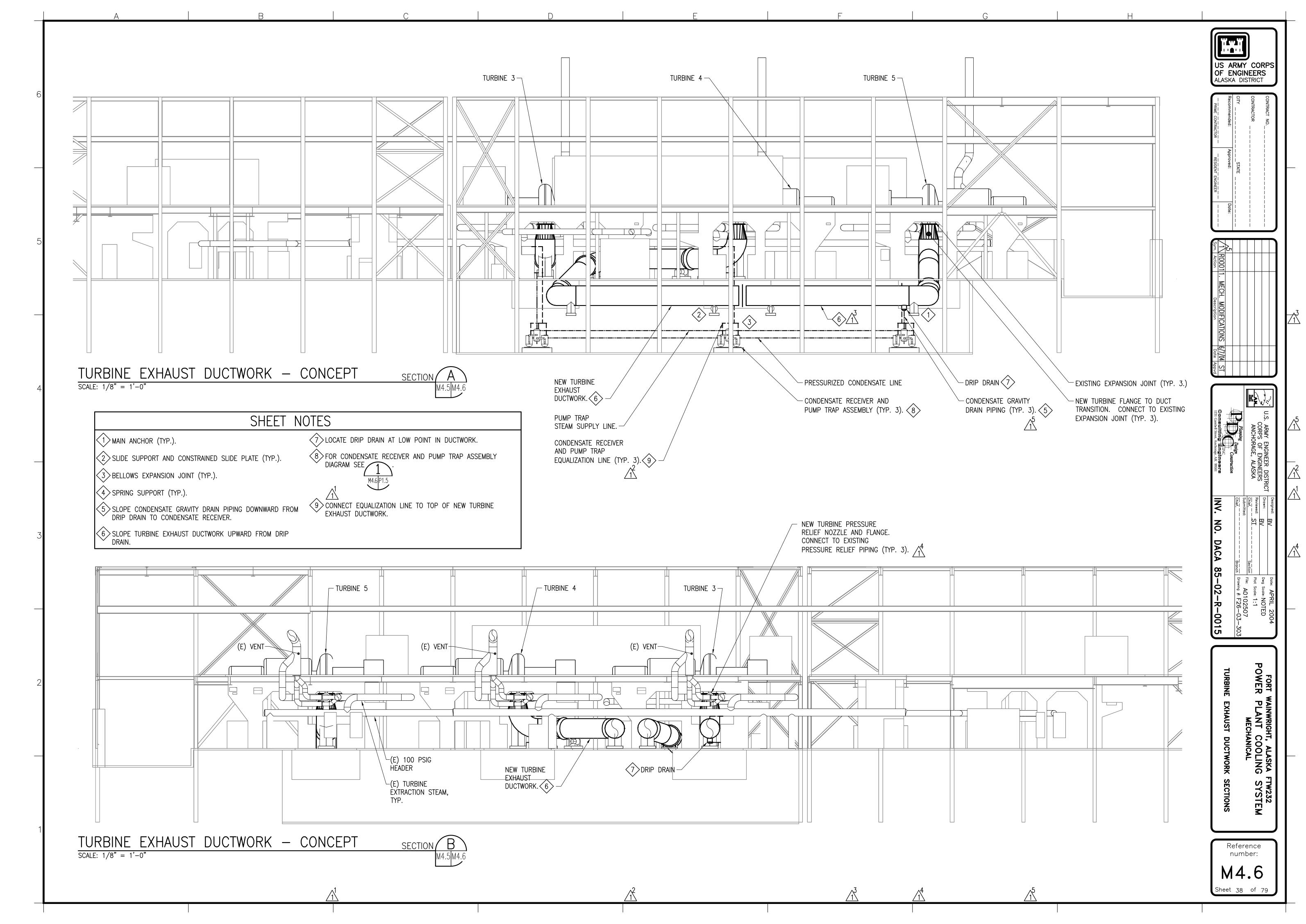
C1.1

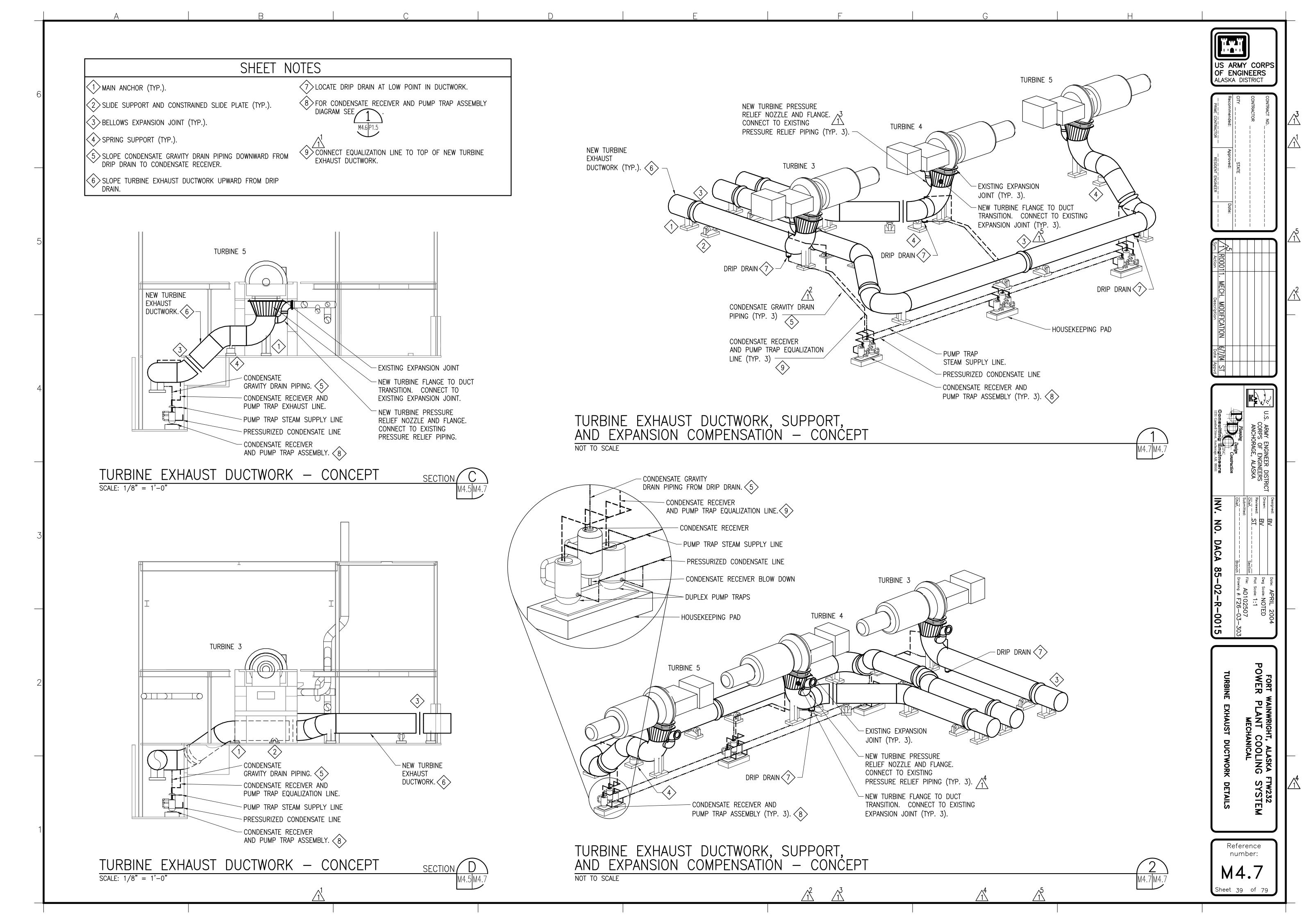
Sheet 5 of 79











### SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

### DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### SECTION 01015

### SPECIAL ITEMS

	- 1	CHATHDAT
PART	- 1	GENERAL

- 1.1 SCOPE
- 1.2 REFERENCES
- 1.3 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN
- 1.4 FIRE SAFETY
- 1.5 WORK CLEARANCE AND UTILITY OUTAGES
  - 1.5.1 Temporary and Permanent Electrical Service Hook-up
- 1.6 DISPOSITION OF MATERIALS
  - 1.6.1 Disposal of Soils
  - 1.6.2 Salvageable Material
  - 1.6.3 AM# 1...Landfill Cover Requirements
    - 1.6.3.1 Cover Layer Requirements
    - 1.6.3.2 Cover Material Source
    - 1.6.3.3 On-site Equipment Storage
    - 1.6.3.4 Environmental Protection
- 1.7 TESTS
- 1.8 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION
  - 1.8.1 Failures
- 1.9 CAMP FACILITIES
- 1.10 PARTNERING
- 1.11 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O & M) MANUALS
- 1.12 EARTHQUAKE-RESISTANT EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS
- 1.13 NON-GOVERNMENT BORROW SOURCES
- 1.14 SCHEDULING OF WORK
- 1.15 COORDINATION OF WORK
- 1.16 COMPLIANCE WITH ALASKA STATE LABOR LAWS ON OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING
- 1.17 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS
- 1.18 ATTACHMENTS

### PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

### PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

-- End of Section Table of Contents --

SECTION 01015

SPECIAL ITEMS

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 SCOPE

Items included in this section cover special features and/or requirements which are not otherwise specified or indicated.

### 1.2 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

U.S. ARMY TECHNICAL MANUALS (TM)

TM 5-809-10 (1992) Seismic Design for Buildings

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E 1527 (1993) Practice for Environmental Site
Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site

Assessment Process

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

40 CFR 261 Identification and Listing of Hazardous

Waste

40 CFR 262 (1999) Building Code Requirements for

Structural Concrete and Commentary

STATE OF ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (AAC)

12 AAC 32 Electrical Administrators

12 AAC 39 Mechanical Administrators

18 AAC 60 Solid Waste Management

STATE OF ALASKA STATUTES (AS)

Title 08 Business and Professions

### 1.3 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN

The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the

Accident Prevention Plan required by the Safety and Health Requirements Manual referenced in paragraph Accident Prevention of the Contract Clauses prior to start of any work at the project site.

### 1.4 FIRE SAFETY

The Contractor shall obtain a permit from the organization having jurisdiction over the job site for any welding or open flame work.

### 1.5 WORK CLEARANCE AND UTILITY OUTAGES

The Contractor shall limit the number of utility outages to the minimum necessary to complete the work. All outages shall be scheduled to occur between 0800 and 1500 hours, Tuesdays through Thursdays. A written request for each outage, using the Director of Public Works Utility Outage Request Form, shall be submitted directly to the Utilities Distribution Foreman (FAX 353-6159 or deliver to Building 3022) with information copy to the COE Project Engineer, with the maximum lead time possible, but not less than 5 working days prior to the requested outage. If Contractor uses FAX to transmit request, it is responsible to verify receipt of the request FAX transmission. The request shall identify the utility, exact location, affected facilities, the duration of the outage, and a brief explanation of the work to be performed. For commercial telephone and cable outages, the request shall be made directly with the provider. The Contractor shall post outage notices at each entrance of each affected building and notify each building manager by phone or in person a minimum of 24 hours before the outage begins. No outage shall be effected until the Contractor has received approval from the Contracting Officer. If the outage cannot be completed within the time requested, a new request shall be submitted and approval obtained in advance for the additional time required. The Contractor will be required to pay overtime costs of Government utilities personnel required to work beyond 01500, or on holidays or weekends, due to outages. Shutdown and startup of utility systems will be done by Post utility personnel unless otherwise specified. Emergency, unscheduled outages shall be reported immediately to the Utilities Distribution Foreman.

### 1.5.1 Temporary and Permanent Electrical Service Hook-up

The Contractor shall adhere to the following requirements when connecting to the existing Ft. Wainwright electrical power distribution system. These requirements are for both temporary and permanent power.

- a. The Contractor shall obtain permission from Utilities Distribution foreman before starting any work on the electrical distribution system. Contact may be made by telephone at (907) 353-6130 or in person at Building 3022.
- b. The Contractor shall provide all plant, labor, materials and supervision necessary for power hook-ups except for the final hook-up to the distribution system. Final hook-up will be accomplished by Post personnel (DPW Line-crews) who will close the cutouts after inspecting all work.
- c. All work shall be accomplished in a workmanlike manner and in

accordance with all applicable codes (NEC and NESC).

- d. All jobsite trailer(s)/building(s) shall be located a minimum of 20 feet from High Voltage power lines.
- e. The Contractor shall coordinate the final hook-up to the electrical distribution system with the Utilities Distribution foreman and the DPW Project Manager through the Contracting Officer.

### 1.6 DISPOSITION OF MATERIALS

Combustible and noncombustible waste material shall be disposed of in the location(s) shown, except as otherwise specified. No burning of materials will be permitted. The Contractor shall coordinate with landfill personnel, through the Contracting Officer, as to segregation of waste for separate designated areas, procedures for secure handling and transporting of materials, and asbestos notification. Plastic and metal drums, hazardous waste, waste oil, oily waste, sludges, grease, paints, chemical wastes, and explosives are prohibited from disposal at the landfill. Contractors will be allowed limited access for disposal of items below subject to the conditions listed:

### Usage:

- a. The landfill will be open by appointment only during the following hours (excluding federal holidays): Monday Thursday 0800 to 1600 hours and Friday 0800 to 1500 hours. Access must be coordinated at least one day in advance with DPW Grounds Maintenance Shop at 353-7192.
- b. A landfill card from DPW Environmental Division will be required for each Contractor.
- c. Load sheets will be required for each load at the landfill gate per current practice.

### Construction Debris:

Contents of the load must be construction materials only with no mixed garbage such as food containers or other household type refuse. Mixed loads will be refused. Brush or vegetation will not be accepted unless it has been chipped (or shredded).

### Asbestos:

- a. Loads must be properly documented.
- b. Delivery time must be coordinated and must be early enough in the day to allow the operator to cover the material before the end of the day.
- c. Disposal of asbestos waste is allowed in accordance with the following requirements; submit to the landfill operator a completed asbestos manifest form with each load of

Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM). ACM shall be properly contained in leak-tight containers and labeled. Labeling shall include description of contents, ACM source location (building number or utilidor location), and the Contractor's name and contract number for identification purposes.

Containers may be barrels, drums, or six-mil or thicker plastic bags. The ACM waste shall be placed in approved locations only, as directed by the landfill operator. All containers shall have warning labels attached that state:

### CAUTION

# CONTAINS ASBESTOS AVOID OPENING OR BREAKING CONTAINER BREATHING ASBESTOS IS HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH

OR

### CAUTION

# CONTAINS ASBESTOS AVOID OPENING OR BREAKING CONTAINER BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM

### Prohibitions and Special Restrictions:

- a. Scavenging and salvaging is prohibited.
- b. Disposal of hazardous wastes, as defined by 40 CFR 261, is prohibited. Ensure waste meeting this definition is disposed of in accordance with 40 CFR 262, Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste.
- c. Disposal of raw sewage, liquids, radioactive material, solvents, strong acids, untreated sewage sludge, septage, untreated pathogenic, and other waste defined under 18 AAC 60.910(28) is prohibited at this facility.
- d. Disposal of lead-acid vehicle batteries is prohibited.
- e. Disposal of polluted soil as defined by 18 AAC 60.025 & 330 is prohibited.
- f. Disposal of trash other than construction debris is prohibited.
- g. Drums must be empty and cleaned of fluids prior to crushing. All drums must be crushed and flattened prior to disposal.
- h. Ensure that if scrap vehicles are accepted at the landfill, they are drained of all oil and petroleum products and lead-acid batteries are removed prior to disposal.
- i. Ft. Wainwright does not accept Mixed Solid Waste (MSW).

j. Any trees that are to be disposed of in the Ft. Wainwright landfill shall be chipped prior to disposal. This requirement applies to all trees with a base diameter of 3 inches or less. All trees with a base diameter of greater than 3 inches shall be salvaged for public use.

### 1.6.1 Disposal of Soils

No existing soil stockpile shall be moved from its present location without written permission from the Contracting Officer. No soils shall be removed from the installation for off-site disposition. Soils may be temporarily removed from the installation only if approved for off-site remediation. Such soils shall be properly tracked and fully accounted for until returned to the installation and shall not be mixed with other soils at any time.

### 1.6.2 Salvageable Material

Salvageable material, if not otherwise indicated, shall become the property of the Contractor. The value of such salvage shall be reflected in the contract price.

### 1.6.3 AM# 1...Landfill Cover Requirements

All construction and asbestos containing material (ACM) debris placed in the landfill by the Contractor's operations shall be covered daily. The Contractor shall provide all plant, labor, material, equipment and supervision necessary to cover all construction and ACM debris deposited in the landfill generated by this project's construction operations. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing cover in accordance with the requirements listed below and in accordance with all local, State, and Federal regulations. This work is considered incidental to the project requirements and no separate payment will be made for this work.

### 1.6.3.1 Cover Layer Requirements

- a. The material used to cover the construction debris and ACM cells shall be obtained from an approved source(s). See additional requirements listed in paragraph Cover Material Source below.
- b. Material shall be spread in sufficient quantity and loose thickness to ensure that when compactive effort is applied that the cover material will consolidate easily and uniformly, and that all debris is covered. Loose cover material shall be spread in such a manner in a thickness so as to preclude damage to bagged ACM. Exposed debris or bagged ACM will not be allowed.
- c. The maximum compacted thickness shall be 12 inches minimum and 24 inches maximum.
- d. Compactive effort shall be applied uniformly across the entire surface employing equipment of a type specifically designed for use in this type of environment. Required compactive effort shall be equivalent to 3-passes of a D-6 dozer or heavier piece of equipment over the entire surface to be covered.

### 1.6.3.2 Cover Material Source

There are no borrow sources available at Ft. Wainwright, suitable cover material shall be provided from a source outside of Ft. Wainwright.

The Contracting Officer shall approve that source. This material shall meet the requirements outlined in the paragraph entitled NON-GOVERNMENT BORROW SOURCES.

The Contractor shall provide all plant, labor, equipment and supervision necessary for the acquisition, transport and off-loading of the cover material at the landfill.

### 1.6.3.3 On-site Equipment Storage

Storage of equipment associated with this effort may be stored within the boundary of the landfill. It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide appropriate safeguards against unauthorized access to the equipment during non-duty hours.

### 1.6.3.4 Environmental Protection

The Contractor shall provide the necessary safeguards for the prevention of POL spills, containment and cleanup, and for dust suppression. All efforts and safeguards employed shall be in accordance with SECTION 01411 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION....AM# 1

### 1.7 TESTS

The Contractor shall provide testing, except where specifically noted to be performed by the Government, in accordance with SECTION 01451 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL.

### 1.8 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION

- a. In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in subparagraph "i" herein, that the work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect of equipment, material, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.
- b. This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.
- c. The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government-owned or -controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of-
  - 1. the Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements;

or

- 2. any defect of equipment, material, or workmanship.
- d. The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of repair or replacement.
- e. The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.
- f. If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.
- g. With respect to all warranties, expressed or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall:
  - 1. Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;
  - 2. Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer; and
  - 3. Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer.
- h. In the event the Contractor's warranty under subparagraph "b" herein has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's, or supplier's warranty.
- i. Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage which results from any defect in Government-furnished material or design.
- j. This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection of Construction clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.
- k. Defects in design or manufacture of equipment, specified by the Government on a "brand name and model" basis, shall not be included in this warranty. In this event, the Contractor shall require any subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers thereof to execute their warranties, in writing, directly to the Government.

### 1.8.1 Failures

Upon receipt of notice from the Government of failure of any part of warranted items during the warranty period, the affected part or parts shall be promptly replaced. Such replacement shall include furnishing and installing the necessary new part or parts, making all necessary repairs, restoring the affected item to the operating condition specified in this contract and making all such tests as are necessary to ensure that there are no remaining defects. Such tests shall be performed in the presence of representatives of the Using Agency indicated below. Upon final acceptance of the work or transfer of responsibility to the Government for operation and maintenance of the items covered, whichever is earlier, the Contractor shall be responsible to the Using Agency for the warranty provisions of this contract. A letter stating the applicable warranty provisions shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer in duplicate, in the format and text shown in the sample letter attached to this section.

Directorate of Public Works
Attn: APWR-WPW-E
1060 Gaffney Rd., #6500
Fort Wainwright, Alaska 99703-6500

### 1.9 CAMP FACILITIES

There are no Government owned camp facilities at the jobsite for the Contractor's use.

### 1.10 PARTNERING

a. This partnership will be bilateral in makeup, and participation will be totally voluntary. Implementation of this initiative will be a topic of discussion at the Preconstruction Conference. Other recurring or special purpose meetings, as agreed between the Government and the Contractor, will be held as necessary to resolve contentious issues and maintain the partnering spirit.

### 1.11 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE (O & M) MANUALS

See specification Section 01730, OPERATION MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT INFORMATION (OMSI).

### 1.12 EARTHQUAKE-RESISTANT EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

All items of electrical, mechanical, and other installed equipment shall be mounted to prevent damage from lateral motion caused by earthquake. Restraints for seismic loading shall comply with requirements in TM 5-809-10. Any hooks from which light fixtures or other equipment are suspended shall be closed. Light fixtures in suspended ceilings shall have secondary support from main structural framing of ceiling or roof system. Items of suspended or supported equipment subject to causing damage by swaying or tipping shall be cross-braced or laterally secured to the building structure. Any items of equipment mounted without rigid restraint of lateral motion shall have sufficient clearances and flexibility of associated wiring, piping, or other connections to accommodate the full range of such motion as might occur.

### 1.13 NON-GOVERNMENT BORROW SOURCES

No Government borrow pit is available. The Contractor shall check any non-Government, proposed borrow sources for the presence of hazardous substances and petroleum products as defined in ASTM E 1527. The publication includes quidance on previously examined sites. A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, also as defined therein, shall be submitted for each proposed borrow site as a supplement to the Environmental Protection Plan specified in SECTION 01411 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION. The report shall identify any previous or current presence of hazardous substances at the site, regardless of whether they have been, or can be, released to the environment. The Assessment shall be performed under the direct supervision of an independent, registered professional engineer, currently licensed by the State in which the borrow source is located, and within such time frame as will ensure reports are valid when submitted. The engineer shall have a minimum of 3 years experience in performing satisfactory Environmental Site Assessments. All reports shall be certified in writing by the engineer and submitted in the standard format specified in the referenced publication, through the Contracting Officer, to the Post Environmental Office for review. Reports shall be submitted at least 30 days prior to needing borrow materials in the work. The qualifications of the engineer performing the Assessment shall be included with the report. Where hazardous materials are indicated, use of the source will not be allowed. No borrow materials shall be brought onto Government property without approval of the Contracting Officer. Government reserves the right to sample and test any borrow materials delivered to the project for conformance with this specification.

### 1.14 SCHEDULING OF WORK

Contractor will be limited to taking only one turbine out of service at a time.

### 1.15 COORDINATION OF WORK

Contractor shall coordinate with other contractor(s) which are finishing up other projects at the power plant. Coordinate also with the Contracting Officer and Utility Division Chief to minimize interruptions and conflicts with ongoing operations.

### 1.16 COMPLIANCE WITH ALASKA STATE LABOR LAWS ON OCCUPATIONAL LICENSING

The Contractor shall comply with the current provisions of Alaska Statutes AS Title 08 and Alaska Administrative Code 12 AAC 32 and 12 AAC 39 requiring licensed electrical and mechanical administrators to supervise and be responsible for the performance of all regulated categories of electrical and mechanical work performed on-site as part of this contract. The following is a partial list of areas covered by the Alaska State Regulations:

- a. Controls and Control Wiring 12 AAC 32.275.
- b. Inside Communications 12 AAC 32.195.

- c. Residential Wiring 12 AAC 32.235.
- d. Outside Communications 12 AAC 32.125.
- e. Commercial Wiring 12 AAC 32.165.
- f. Line Work 12 AAC 32.075.
- g. Heating Cooling and Process Piping 12 AAC 39.232.
- h. Mechanical Systems Temperature Control 12 AAC 39.292.
- i. Residential Plumbing and Heating 12 AAC 39.312.
- j. HVAC/Sheet Metal 12 AAC 39.252.
- k. Refrigeration 12 AAC 39.272.

The Contractor shall also be required to comply with State of Alaska requirements for occupational licensing of electrical and mechanical journeymen and apprentice craftsmen performing any work on-site as part of this contract. The ratio of individuals holding trainee certificates may not be more than two electrician trainees for every certified electrical journeyman on a job site, or two power linemen trainees for every certified power lineman on the job site. The Contractor shall be prepared to demonstrate on demand, the licensing of the craftsmen engaged in the work.

### 1.17 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

Attached Memorandum and Standard Operating Procedures apply to this project.

### 1.18 ATTACHMENTS

Institutional Controls Memorandum
Institutional Controls Standard Operating Procedures

- PART 2 PRODUCTS NOT USED
- PART 3 EXECUTION NOT USED

### SAMPLE LETTER

Contracting Officer Date		
Address (as stated in Noti	ce of Award)	
SUBJECT: Warranty Provisi	ons, Contract	
GENTLEMEN:		
This is to acknowledge our provisions of this contrac	_	<del>-</del>
The following items, equip this contract are hereby w workmanship for a period a	arranted against defecti	
Warranted Item, Equipment or System	Identification Serial Number, Etc.	Warranty Expires at 11:59 PM Std. Time
parts of the warranted iter period, the affected part parts. Such replacement w part or parts, making all equipment, or system to th and making all such tests remaining defects. Such t Representative of the Usin	or parts will be replace ill include furnishing a necessary repairs, resto e operating condition sp as are necessary to ensu ests will be performed i	ed promptly with new and installing the new oring the item, pecified in this contract are that there are no in the presence of the
We are responsible to		for the
warranty provisions of thi failure of any of the prec the warranty provisions of	eding items, equipment of	or systems covered by
	Telepho	one Number:
Very truly yours,		
Signed:		
Title:		
Organization:		



### **DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

HEADQUARTERS, U.S. ARMY ALASKA 600 RICHARDSON DRIVE #5000 FORT RICHARDSON, ALASKA 99505-5000



REPLYTO ATTENTION OF:

APVR-RPW-EV (200-1c)

1 2 FEB 2002

### MEMORANDUM FOR SEE DISTRIBUTION

SUBJECT: Institutional Controls

- 1. All organizations conducting activities on United States Army Alaska (USARAK) controlled land are responsible for complying with established Institutional Controls. Institutional controls are administrative, procedural, and regulatory measures to control human access to and usage of property. They are applicable to all known or suspected contaminated sites where contamination has been left in place.
- 2. These controls have been established to implement the selected remedial actions agreed upon by the U.S. Army (Army), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by the Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA). These controls also apply to remedial actions agreed upon under Two-Party Compliance Agreements. These agreements are concluded between USARAK and ADEC and apply to petroleum/oil/lubricants- (POL) contaminated sites.
- 3. Institutional controls such as limitations on access, water use, excavations, and property transfers will supplement engineering controls as appropriate for short-term and long-term management to prevent or limit human and environmental exposure to hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. Specific institutional controls include, among other things: limitations on the depth and location of excavations, prohibition of or restrictions on well drilling and use of ground water, requirements for worker use of personal protective equipment, site monitoring, and prohibition of certain land uses, types of vehicles, etc.
- 4. Organizational units, tenants, and support/contractor organizations must obtain an Excavation Clearance Request (ECR) (see enclosure) for all soil disturbing activities impacting soils six inches or more below the ground surface. The review process for approval of an ECR begins with the identification of the current status (known or suspected hazardous waste site or "clean" site) of a work location. ECR's for work in known or suspected hazardous waste sites:

APVR-RPW-EV (200-1c) SUBJECT: Institutional Controls

- a. will include specific limitations and controls on such work;
- b. will include specific institutional control procedures, and notification, monitoring, reporting, and stop work requirements;
- c. may include procedures for management, characterization, and disposal of any soil or groundwater encountered or removed;
- d. will identify "project managers" for both the unit/contractor requesting the work and DPW Environment Resources.
- 5. The DPW project manager will conduct on-site inspections of each work site (at which institutional controls apply) to determine continued compliance with the terms and conditions of the approved ECR. DPW has the authority to revoke ECR approval if the specified terms and conditions are not being met. ECR forms are available at the Customer Service Desks at:
  - a. Building 730 at Fort Richardson;
  - b. Building 3015 at Fort Wainwright;
  - c. Building 605 at Fort Greely.
- 6. USARAK has negotiated (with USEPA and/or ADEC) decision documents and/or Records of Decision (RODs) that mandate the implementation of institutional controls. USARAK Directorate of Public Works, Environmental Resources Department (PWE), maintains copies of all decision documents and RODs requiring institutional controls in its real property files. PWE provides regularly updated post maps showing all areas affected by institutional controls. These maps can easily be accessed by using an approved intranet mapping interface application. Copies of these maps will be available to each directorate, activity, and tenant organization. To ensure the effectiveness of institutional controls, all organizational units and tenant activities will be informed on an annual basis of institutional controls on contaminated soils and groundwater in effect near their facilities.
- 7. Institutional controls are enforceable by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC). Failure to comply with an institutional control mandated in a decision document or ROD will violate the USARAK Federal Facility Agreement and may result in stipulated fines and penalties. This does not include the costs of corrective actions required due to violation of an established institutional control.

W911KB-04-B-0014, AMENDMENT# R0001

APVR-RPW-EV (200-1c)

SUBJECT: Institutional Controls

8. Where institutional controls are applicable to any organization, tenant, or activity, land use restrictions shall be incorporated into either a lease or memorandum of agreement, as appropriate. Costs for any and all remedial actions and fines and/or stipulated penalties levied as a result of a violation of an established institutional control shall be funded by the violating activity or organization.

Encl

**Excavation Clearance Request** 

JAMES J. LOVELACE Major General, USA Commanding

DISTRIBUTION:

A

APVR-RPW (200-1)

# U.S. Army Alaska Institutional Controls Standard Operating Procedures

### 1. References:

- a. AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement
- b. AR 200-2, Army Institutional Control Program Enforcement
- c. Interim Army Management Plan for Land Use Controls Associated with Environmental Restoration Activities; Memorandum, Dept. of the Army, USAEC, 17 Aug 01
- d. USARAK 200-4, Environmental Quality; Hazardous Waste, Used Oil and Hazardous Materials Management
- e. AR 210-20, Army Installation Master Planning
- f. 40 CFR 300, National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan.
- g. 42 USC 1901 et seq. Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as Amended by the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986.
- h. Federal Facility Agreements for Forts Richardson and Wainwright
- i. Defense-State Memorandum of Agreement
- j. Operable Unit Records of Decision and/or other decision documents as appropriate.
- **2. Purpose**. These Standard Operating Procedures establish the responsibilities, policies and procedures for complying with Department of Defense (DOD), Department of the Army (DA), and US Army, Alaska (USARAK) regulations as well as Federal and State Laws for instituting, maintaining, and enforcing Institutional Controls (IC) on Federal Facilities.

These controls have been established to implement the selected remedial actions agreed upon by the U.S. Army (Army), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) in accordance with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act as amended by the Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act. The details of these agreements may be found in the Decision Documents (DD) and Records of Decision (RODs) which are maintained in the Public Works, Environmental Offices. These agreements have been executed in accordance with the authority cited in Section 1.

These controls also apply to remedial actions agreed upon under Two-Party Compliance Agreements. These agreements are concluded between USARAK and ADEC and apply to petroleum/oil/lubricants- (POL) contaminated sites.

Institutional Controls are legal or administrative actions designed to minimize the risk of human exposure to a hazardous substance. The establishment of IC's substantially reduces the costs of cleanup while maintaining essential health and safety requirements. Violation of IC's may significantly increase the costs of site maintenance and cleanup. Institutional Controls, including limitations and restrictions to human access, water use, and property transfer restrictions will supplement engineering controls as appropriate for short- and long-term management to prevent or limit exposure to hazardous substances. Typical controls are:

- Installation and maintenance of signs or fences to restrict access to an area;
- Patrols and enforcement of access restrictions by Military Police;
- Widespread availability of and easy access to an intranet mapping interface application which is capable of accessing Geographic Information System (GIS) data layers which contain information pertaining to contaminated sites. Such information must include the location of contaminated areas, location of water wells, water chemistry, depth to groundwater, etc.;
- Identification of contaminated areas and associated levels of contamination on real property records and land planning maps for notification of future users;
- Provide all contract agencies with construction, excavation and well installation restrictions.

These controls have been established to prohibit or limit access to, or use of, the land, surface water, and ground water and are applicable to all known or suspected contaminated sites. The following are examples of the restrictions agreed upon in the RODs:

- Prohibitions or limitations on the construction or renovation of new or existing facilities to include residential area new construction, road repair and realignment, utility work, digging, trenching, excavation, paving, or drilling of soil borings and wells.
- Recreational use of natural resources i.e., camping, fishing, hunting etc., and training activities i.e., bivouac, combat maneuvers, land navigation, construction of fighting positions, etc., can be prohibited or limited depending on the type of contaminant present.
- Groundwater restrictions prohibit the drilling of water wells for potable water, fire suppression, irrigation or other purposes.

These restrictions remain in place until EPA, ADEC. and the Army mutually decide the contamination has been reduced, through cleanup activities or natural attenuation, to levels protective of human health and the environment. In making their decision, EPA, ADEC, and the Army will consider levels specified in the ROD or other decision document. If no decision document exists, EPA, ADEC, and the Army will consider the application of maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for potable groundwater or risk-based concentrations for soil, sediment, surface water and other uses of groundwater.

**3. Scope**: These Standard Operating Procedures apply to all USARAK units and activities. Military and Civilian Support Activities, Tenant Organizations and agencies, and Government and Civilian Contractors that occupy, use, build, repair or maintain facilities on USARAK controlled lands.

# 4. Responsibilities:

- a. The **Installation Commander** or his designee shall approve all Decision Documents and Records of Decision regarding remedial actions and Institutional Controls on USARAK controlled lands in accordance with DA guidance. Installation Commander shall also require compliance with these Decision Documents and Records of Decision.
- b. **Directorate of Public Works** shall execute all aspects of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) in accordance with the Defense Environmental Restoration Program and as agreed upon in the Federal Facility Agreements and the Defense-State Memorandum of Agreement. Public Works shall also:
  - (1) Establish, maintain, and routinely update complete records of all known or suspected sites, restoration actions and Institutional Controls;
  - (2) Document all actions and Institutional Controls in the Installation Action Plan, environmental GIS data base (REMOTE), and Master Plan. Distribute to affected units, organizations, and tenants, at the point they are affected, on annual basis.
  - (3) Ensure that all affected tenants and contractor organizations are informed of:
    - (a) Known soil and ground water contamination in their areas of operation;
    - (b) Institutional Controls associated with remedial activities;

- (c) Potential human health risks and environmental impacts associated with violating the controls;
- (d) Potential fines, penalties, and criminal implications resulting from violations of the Institutional Controls.
- (4) Provide oversight and review of all Excavation Clearance Requests (ECR's) to ensure that all activities that involve disturbance of soil or use of groundwater comply with current environmental laws.
- (5) Conduct on-site inspections of all projects for which Institutional Controls are indicated or specified on an approved ECR. The inspections will determine compliance with Institutional Controls and with monitoring, reporting, notification, and stop work requirements specified in the ECR or its attachments.
- (6) Ensure all affected, contracting mechanisms (i.e., job order contract, military construction, in-house projects, etc.) are modified to include the appropriate environmental information to prevent violation of Institutional Controls policies and prevent potential fines, penalties, and criminal implications resulting from violations of the Institutional Controls.

USARAK Form 81-E (Excavation Clearance Request) must be appropriately annotated by DPW-Environment Resources to prevent the undertaking of work inconsistent with established Institutional Controls at a particular site. If a dispute with a subordinate activity or tenant arises due to DPW-Environmental Resources' non-concurrence on Form 81-E with proposed site work because of the potential for an Institutional Controls violation, the Commander's Policy Memorandum on Institutional Controls shall provide the basis for final resolution.

On-site inspections conducted by DPW Environmental Resources during the course of work will confirm whether the work is conducted in compliance with the conditions specified in the ECR and its supporting documentation. If the work is inconsistent with requirements, DPW has the authority to issue a stop-work order. USARAK will not be responsible for costs incurred as a result of a stop-work order issued as a result of a violation of an Institution Control policy.

- c. **Directorate of Contracting** shall determine the necessary protocols and language to be incorporated into applicable contract mechanisms to inform potential contractors of the environmental status of USARAK Installations regarding contamination. Such language or protocols will emphasize;
  - (1) The need for contractors to obtain an ECR prior to conducting any soil disturbing activities anywhere on USARAK controlled lands;

- (2) Required attendance at an Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) briefing on unexploded ordnance (UXO);
- (3) Potential fines, penalties, and criminal implications resulting from violations of the Institutional Controls;
- (4) Contractor familiarity with and adherence to the requirements of USARAK 200-1 Pamphlet, <u>Hazardous Materials and Regulated Waste Management</u>;
- (5) The need for contractors to coordinate with DPW Environmental personnel prior to conducting any soil disturbing activities or gaining access to fenced or restricted areas associated with Institutional Controls anywhere on USARAK controlled lands;

# d. Directorate of Plans, Training, Security, and Mobilization (DPTSM) shall:

- (1) Provide all troop units utilizing the training areas information regarding known and potential sources of contamination in the training areas;
- (2) Provide information regarding Institutional Controls and the potential fines, penalties, and Criminal implications resulting from violations of the Institutional Controls;
- (3) Provide (through the Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) program) maps and related information regarding USARAK sites with Institutional Controls;
- (4) Attend Institutional Controls status update meetings as required by the Installation Commander.
- e. **U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District** shall ensure that all contract mechanisms incorporate a complete section that provides a detailed explanation of the following information:
  - (1) The environmental status of the installation in question and the existence of Institutional Controls and the potential fines, penalties, and criminal implications resulting from violations of the Institutional Controls;
  - (2) The requirements for obtaining an ECR prior to performing any type of excavation, trenching, or disturbance of soil;
  - (3) The notification requirements for reporting spills, previously unknown soil or ground water contamination, and;

- (4) How to dispose of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, contaminated soil and ground water etc. from USARAK controlled lands in compliance with the requirements of USARAK 200-1 Pamphlet, <u>Hazardous Materials and Regulated Waste Management</u>.
- f. **All DOD Personnel** responsible for initiating DA Form 4283, Work Request, are required to become familiar with the Institutional Controls within the immediate work area.
- g. **Civilian Tenant Organizations** shall coordinate all work involving the disturbance of soil or installation of a well anywhere on USARAK-controlled lands with the Directorate of Public Works and obtain proper authorization prior to the commencement of work.
- h. **Defense Reutilization Management Office** shall dispose of all investigation-derived waste in accordance with the appropriate laws and regulations.
- 5. Specific procedures and instructions will be provided by DPW Environment Resources to personnel working in areas where Institutional Controls are in place. An after-action report is required as specified in the ECR within 30 days.
- 6. Work in areas where Institutional Controls are not specified

If Institutional Controls are not specified on the ECR and contamination is found, the following apply:

- a. If contaminated soils, drums, unexploded ordnance, or unusual debris are found on or around any work site, the organization conducting the work shall stop work immediately and notify the Fire Department or "911" in accordance with USARAK Pamphlet 200-1, <u>Hazardous Materials and Regulated Waste Management</u>. Work at the site will be suspended until the area is cleared by DPW Environmental Resources. Site clearance by Range Control is required if unexploded ordnance is involved.
- b. Contaminated soil or groundwater removed from the work site must meet container type, sampling and analysis for potential contamination, marking and labeling, and moving and storage requirements specified in Pamphlet 200-1 (above) or as otherwise specified by DPW Environmental Resources prior to removal. Soil and groundwater shall not be removed from any part of the installation without written authorization from an authorized USARAK representative. All operations involving hazardous waste will be accomplished in accordance with USARAK Regulation 200-4, Environmental Quality: Hazardous

W911KB-04-B-0014, AMENDMENT# R0001 □

<u>Waste, Used Oil and Hazardous Materials Management</u> and USARAK Pamphlet 200-1, <u>Hazardous Materials and Regulated Waste Management.</u>

--End of Section--

### SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

### DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### SECTION 01321

### OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS/SEQUENCE OF WORK

### PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 GENERAL
- 1.2 SUBMITTALS
- 1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
- 1.4 CHPP OPERATION
  - 1.4.1 Winter CHPP Operation Requirements
  - 1.4.2 Summer CHPP Operation Requirements
  - 1.4.3 Scheduled CHPP Maintenance
- 1.5 WESTINGHOUSE WDPF DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM (DCS)
- 1.6 ELECTRICAL CONSTRAINTS
- 1.7 UTILIDOR WORK
- 1.8 MAIN CONDENSATE RETURN
- 1.9 COOLING POND INTAKE/DISCHARGE PIPING
- PART 2 PRODUCTS Not Used
- PART 3 EXECUTION Not Used
- -- End of Section Table of Contents --

### SECTION 01321

### OPERATIONAL CONSTRAINTS/SEQUENCE OF WORK

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 GENERAL

The Contractor will be required to participate in a joint meeting between other Contractors and the Government to coordinate scheduling requirements.

- a. Operation of the Central Heat and Power Plant is an essential service to Fort Wainwright. The contractor shall conduct its operations and coordinate the work with the Contractor and schedule for the Emissions Control Project nearing completion, the FY04 Upgrade Project, on-going CHPP upgrade projects, and all other work which may be in progress, to minimize impacts to overall operation of the plant and equipment.
- b. There shall be no occurrences of total plant shutdown or total electrical shutdown. Individual system outages shall each be coordinated with and approved in advance by the Administrative Contracting Officer.
- c. Only Government plant personnel shall isolate or put back in service any electrical, steam, condensate, water, or plant related equipment. Coordination shall be made in advance through the Administrative Contracting Officer.

### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "GA" designation; submittals having an "FIO" designation are for information only. The following shall be submitted in accordance with SECTION 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-08 Statements

Coordination and Phasing Plan; GA.

### 1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Following are the Central Heat and Power Plant (CHPP) operational constraints that the Contractor must meet during the demolition, installation and commissioning of the air-cooled condensers for Turbines #3, #4, and #5 and modifications to Turbine #2:

- a. Operation of the CHPP must remain in service to provide a continuous supply of steam heat and electricity to the Base.
- b. The construction activities must be planned and coordinated in a manner to ensure the continuous operation of the CHPP and to minimize impacts to its overall operation and equipment downtime.
- c. The Contractor shall ensure that construction activities do not block access to the delivery entrance located at the southeast corner of CHPP.
- d. There shall be no occurrences of total plant shutdown or total

electrical shutdown. Individual system outages shall each be coordinated with and approved in advance by the Administrative Contracting Officer.

- e. Only one turbine (Unit #3, #4 or #5) shall be allowed to be shutdown at a time. The downtime will include demolition of the existing surface condenser and ancillary equipment as well as the tie in of the steam exhaust duct. The turbine condenser work is complete and fully commissioned, the finished turbine condenser system must be run successfully continuously for 7 days before another turbine condenser is released for construction.
- f. All phasing shall be coordinated with plant management personnel and the Administrative Contract Office.
- g. The Contractor must coordinate the air-cooled condenser construction activities with other Contractors and construction projects underway at the plant to ensure continuous operation of CHPP and to minimize equipment downtime.

### 1.4 CHPP OPERATION

The CHPP provides all of the electricity and steam heat needed by the Ft. Wainwright Base facilities. It is critical that CHPP be capable of providing a continuous supply of both electricity and steam heat for the Base during the air-cooled condenser construction project. CHPP is the sole source for the Base's steam heat. The Base electric distribution system is intertied with the neighboring electric utility, Golden Valley Electric Association (GVEA). The Ft.Wainwright-GVEA distribution tie is limited to 8 MW of capacity, and electric energy transfers from GVEA must be scheduled in advance. GVEA charges Ft. Wainwright a demand and energy fee for power it delivers to the Base. If the Contractor causes a disruption of CHPP's electric production that results in GVEA feeding power to Ft. Wainwright, then the Contractor will be billed the cost of GVEA's energy and demand charges.

### 1.4.1 Winter CHPP Operation Requirements

The CHPP electric and steam heat output are highest during the winter months. Typical peak Base demand for steam requires that four of the plant's six coal-fired boilers are operational during the months of October through March. Also, four of the five steam turbine generators typically operate during the peak winter periods to ensure a reliable energy supply to the Base. The Contractor can expect construction activities to be restricted during cold winter periods.

### 1.4.2 Summer CHPP Operation Requirements

The CHPP electric and steam heat output are lowest during the summer months. Typical peak demands for steam will require three of the plant's six coal-fired boilers to be operational during the months of April through September. Also, three of the five steam turbine generators normally operate during summer months to ensure a reliable energy supply to the Base. The Contractor can expect construction activities to be less restrictive in and around the CHPP during this time of year, since major equipment can be scheduled for shutdown without impacting the CHPP's steam heat and electricity output requirements.

### 1.4.3 Scheduled CHPP Maintenance

Most major equipment maintenance at the CHPP, such as boilers, turbines and auxiliaries, are normally scheduled during the warm summer months. The Contractor needs to coordinate the air-cooled condenser construction activities with the CHPP management personnel to ensure that both the maintenance and construction work is accomplished with minimum downtime of CHPP equipment.

### 1.5 WESTINGHOUSE WDPF DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYSTEM (DCS)

- a. Work shall be coordinated with CHPP Upgrade Project to minimize outages.
- b. Work in turbine master shall be accomplished in close coordination with plant needs. Down time shall be minimized and coordinated with Administrative Contracting Officer.
- c. The Contractor shall develop a coordination and phasing plan for all Westinghouse Distributed Controls work to minimize the duration and impact to the Power Plant operational controls.
- d. DCS Highway communication shall not be disrupted by any of the work.

### 1.6 ELECTRICAL CONSTRAINTS

Any movement of electrical distribution feeders must be coordinated with the Contracting Officer. This task will require cross feeding power from other feeders during the cutover.

### 1.7 UTILIDOR WORK

The utilidors house existing steam mains for the Base. The existing steam mains will remain in service providing steam heat to Base facilities and may not be shut down for any reason.

### 1.8 MAIN CONDENSATE RETURN

The new air cooled condenser condensate return will connect to the main plant condensate return header. Temporary bypass provisions shall be put into place to avoid any disruption to plant condensate return flow.

### 1.9 COOLING POND INTAKE/DISCHARGE PIPING

The cooling pond may not be taken out of service until all three air-cooled condensers are on line. During reconfiguration of the cooling water tunnel into an industrial drain sump, provisions shall be put into place to accommodate all existing drains and overflows into the tunnels.

- PART 2 PRODUCTS Not Used
- PART 3 EXECUTION Not Used
  - -- End of Section --

### SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

### DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

### SECTION 01525

### SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

PART 1 GENERAL				
1.1 REFERENCES				
1.2 SUBMITTALS				
1.3 DEFINITIONS				
1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS				
1.5 DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM				
1.6 SITE QUALIFICATIONS, DUTIES AND MEETINGS				
1.6.1 Personnel Qualifications				
1.6.1.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)				
1.6.1.2 Competent Person for Confined Space Entry				
1.6.1.3 Competent Person for the Health Hazard Control and				
Respiratory Protection Program				
1.6.1.4 Crane Operators				
1.6.2 Personnel Duties				
1.6.2.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)				
1.6.3 Meetings				
1.6.3.1 Preconstruction Conference				
1.6.3.2 Weekly Safety Meetings				
1.6.3.2 Weekly Safety Meetings 1.6.3.3 Work Phase Meetings				
1.7 TRAINING				
1.7.1 New Employee Indoctrination				
1.7.2 Periodic Training				
1.7.3 Training on Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)				
1.8 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)				
1.8.1 EM 385-1-1 Contents				
1.9 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS (AHA)				
1.10 DISPLAY OF SAFETY INFORMATION				
1.11 SITE SAFETY REFERENCE MATERIALS				
1.12 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT				
1.13 REPORTS				
1.13.1 Accident Reports				
1.13.2 Accident Notification				
1.13.3 Monthly Exposure Reports				
1.13.4 Regulatory Citations and Violations				

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

1.14 HOT WORK

1.13.5 Crane Reports

1.13.6 Certificate of Compliance

- 2.1 FALL PROTECTION ANCHORAGE
- 2.2 CONFINED SPACE SIGNAGE

### PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 CONSTRUCTION AND/OR OTHER WORK
  - 3.1.1 Hazardous Material Use
  - 3.1.2 Hazardous Material Exclusions
  - 3.1.3 Unforeseen Hazardous Material
- 3.2 PRE-OUTAGE COORDINATION MEETING
- 3.3 FALL HAZARD PROTECTION AND PREVENTION
  - 3.3.1 Training
  - 3.3.2 Fall Protection Equipment
    - 3.3.2.1 Personal Fall Arrest Equipment
  - 3.3.3 Fall Protection for Roofing Work
  - 3.3.4 Safety Nets
  - 3.3.5 Existing Anchorage
  - 3.3.6 Horizontal Lifelines
- 3.4 SCAFFOLDING
- 3.5 EQUIPMENT
  - 3.5.1 Material Handling Equipment
  - 3.5.2 Weight Handling Equipment
  - 3.5.3 Equipment and Mechanized Equipment
- 3.6 EXCAVATIONS
  - 3.6.1 Utility Locations
  - 3.6.2 Utility Location Verification
  - 3.6.3 Utilities with Concrete Slabs
  - 3.6.4 Shoring Systems
  - 3.6.5 Trenching Machinery
- 3.7 ELECTRICAL
  - 3.7.1 Conduct of Electrical Work
  - 3.7.2 Portable Extension Cords
- 3.8 WORK IN CONFINED SPACES
- 3.9 CRYSTALLINE SILICA
- 3.10 HOUSEKEEPING
  - 3.10.1 Clean-Up
  - 3.10.2 Dust control
- -- End of Section Table of Contents --

### SECTION 01525

### SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

### PART 1 GENERAL

### 1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

### AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z359.1 (1999) Safety Requirements for Personal Fall Arrest Systems, Subsystems and Components

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASM	Ε)
ASME B30.5	(2000) Mobile and Locomotive Cranes
ASME B30.22	(2000) Articulating Boom Cranes
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND	HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)
29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
29 CFR 1910.94	Ventilation
29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
29 CFR 1910.146	Permit-required Confined Spaces
29 CFR 1915	Confined and Enclosed Spaces and Other Dangerous Atmospheres in Shipyard Employment
29 CFR 1926	Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

### 29 CFR 1926.500 Fall Protection

29 CFR 1926.65

### U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1 (2003) Safety and Health Requirements Manual

Response

Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency

### NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 10 (1998) Portable Fire Extinguishers

NFPA 70 (2002) National Electrical Code

NFPA 241 (2000) Safeguarding Construction,
Alteration, and Demolition Operations

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only or as otherwise designated. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-01 Data

Accident Prevention Plan (APP); GA.

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA); GA.

Crane Critical Lift Plan; GA.

### SD-09 Reports

Reports; FIO.

Submit reports as their incidence occurs, in accordance with the requirements of the paragraph entitled, "Reports."

Accident Reports; FIO.

Monthly Exposure Reports; FIO.

Regulatory Citations and Violations; FIO.

Crane Reports; FIO.

### SD-13 Certificates

Confined Space Entry Permit; FIO.

Submit one copy of each permit attached to each Daily Quality Control Report.

Certificate of Compliance (Crane); FIO.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

a. High Visibility Accident. Any mishap which may generate publicity

and/or high visibility.

- b. Low-slope roof. A roof having a slope less than or equal to 4 in 12 (vertical to horizontal).
- c. Medical Treatment. Treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even through provided by a physician or registered personnel.
- d. Multi-Employer Work Site (MEWS). A multi-employer work site, as defined by OSHA, is one in which many employers occupy the same site. The Government considers the Prime Contractor to be the "controlling authority" for all work site safety and health of the subcontractors.
- e. Operating Envelope. The area surrounding any crane. Inside this "envelope" is the crane, the operator, riggers, rigging gear between the hook and the load, the load and the crane's supporting structure (ground, rail, etc.).
- f. Recordable Injuries or Illnesses. Any work-related injury or illness that results in:
  - (1) Death, regardless of the time between the injury and death, or the length of the illness;
  - (2) Days away from work;
  - (3) Restricted work;
  - (4) Transfer to another job;
  - (5) Medical treatment beyond first aid;
  - (6) Loss of consciousness; or
  - (7) A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it did not result in (1) through (6) above.
- g. Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO). The competent person who is responsible for the on-site safety and health required for the project.
- h. Steep roof. A roof having a slope greater than 4 in 12 (vertical to horizontal).
- i. "USACE" property and equipment specified in USACE EM 385-1-1 should be interpreted as Government property and equipment.
- j. Weight Handling Equipment (WHE) Accident. A WHE accident occurs when any one or more of the six elements in the operating envelope fails to perform correctly during operation, including operation during maintenance or testing resulting in personnel injury or death; material or equipment damage; dropped load; derailment; two-blocking; overload;

and collision, including unplanned contact between the load, crane, and/or other objects. A dropped load, derailment, two-blocking, overload and collision are considered accidents even though no material damage or injury occurs. A component failure (e.g., motor burnout, gear tooth failure, bearing failure) is not considered an accident solely due to material or equipment damage unless the component failure results in damage to other components (e.g., dropped boom, dropped load, roll over, etc.).

## 1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this contract, work performed shall comply with USACE EM 385-1-1, and the following federal, state, and local, rules and regulations. Submit matters of interpretation of standards to the appropriate administrative agency for resolution before starting work. Where the requirements of this specification, applicable laws, criteria, ordinances, regulations, and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements shall apply.

#### 1.5 DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM

Conduct a proactive drug and alcohol use prevention program for all workers, prime and subcontractor, on the site. Ensure that no employee uses illegal drugs or consumes alcohol during work hours. Ensure there are no employees under the influence of drugs or alcohol during work hours. After accidents, collect blood, urine, or saliva specimens and test the injured and involved employees for the influence of drugs and alcohol. A copy of the test shall be made available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

- 1.6 SITE QUALIFICATIONS, DUTIES AND MEETINGS
- 1.6.1 Personnel Qualifications
- 1.6.1.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)

Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO) shall be provided at the work site at all times to perform safety and occupational health management, surveillance, inspections, and safety enforcement for the Contractor. The SSHO shall meet the following requirements:

# **AM# 1...**Level 4:

A minimum of 10 years safety work of a progressive nature with at least 5 years of experience on similar projects.

30-hour OSHA construction safety class or equivalent within the last 5 years.

An average of at least 24 hours of formal safety training each
year for the past 5 years with training for competent person
status for at least the following 4 areas of competency:
Excavation; Hazardous energy; Confined space; Personal protective
equipment and clothing to include selection, use and maintenance...AM#

#### 1.6.1.2 Competent Person for Confined Space Entry

Provide a competent person meeting the requirements of EM 385-1-1 who is assigned in writing by the Designated Authority to assess confined spaces and who possesses demonstrated knowledge, skill and ability to:

- a. Identify the structure, location, and designation of confined and permit-required confined spaces where work is done;
- b. Calibrate and use testing equipment including but not limited to, oxygen indicators, combustible gas indicators, carbon monoxide indicators, and carbon dioxide indicators, and to interpret accurately the test results of that equipment;
- c. Perform all required tests and inspections specified in 29 CFR 1910.146 and 29 CFR 1915 Subpart B;
- d. Assess hazardous conditions including atmospheric hazards in confined space and adjacent spaces and specify the necessary protection and precautions to be taken;
- e. Determine ventilation requirements for confined space entries and operations;
- f. Assess hazards associated with hot work in confined and adjacent space and determine fire watch requirements; and,
- q. Maintain records required.
- 1.6.1.3 Competent Person for the Health Hazard Control and Respiratory Protection Program

Provide a competent person meeting the requirements of EM 385-1-1 who is:

- a. Capable by education, specialized training and/or experience of anticipating, recognizing, and evaluating employee exposure to hazardous chemical, physical and biological agents in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, Section 6.
- b. Capable of specifying necessary controls and protective actions to ensure worker health.

# 1.6.1.4 Crane Operators

Crane operators shall meet the requirements in USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix G.

- 1.6.2 Personnel Duties
- 1.6.2.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)
  - a. Conduct daily safety and health inspections and maintain a written log which includes area/operation inspected, date of inspection, identified hazards, recommended corrective actions, estimated and actual dates of corrections. Safety inspection logs shall be attached

to the Contractors' daily quality control report.

- b. Conduct mishap investigations and complete required reports. Maintain the OSHA Form 300 and Daily Production reports for prime and sub-contractors.
- c. Maintain applicable safety reference material on the job site.
- d. Attend the pre-construction conference, pre-work meetings including preparatory inspection meeting, and periodic in-progress meetings.
- e. Implement and enforce accepted APPS and AHAs.
- f. Maintain a safety and health deficiency tracking system that monitors outstanding deficiencies until resolution. A list of unresolved safety and health deficiencies shall be posted on the safety bulletin board.
- g. Ensure sub-contractor compliance with safety and health requirements.

Failure to perform the above duties will result in dismissal of the SSHO, and a project work stoppage. The project work stoppage will remain in effect pending approval of a suitable replacement.

## 1.6.3 Meetings

#### 1.6.3.1 Preconstruction Conference

- a. The Contractor will be informed, in writing, of the date of the preconstruction conference. The purpose of the preconstruction conference is for the Contractor and the Contracting Officer's representatives to become acquainted and explain the functions and operating procedures of their respective organizations and to reach mutual understanding relative to the administration of the overall project's APP before the initiation of work.
- b. Contractor representatives who have a responsibility or significant role in accident prevention on the project shall attend the preconstruction conference. This includes the project superintendent, site safety and health officer, quality control supervisor, or any other assigned safety and health professionals who participated in the development of the APP (including the AHAs and special plans, program and procedures associated with it).
- c. The Contractor shall discuss the details of the submitted APP to include incorporated plans, programs, procedures and a listing of anticipated activity hazard analyses (AHAs) that will be developed and implemented during the performance of the contract. This list of proposed AHAs will be reviewed at the conference and an agreement will be reached between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer's representative as to which phases will require an analysis. In addition, a schedule for the preparation, submittal, review, and acceptance of AHAs shall be established to preclude project delays.

d. Deficiencies in the submitted APP will be brought to the attention of the Contractor at the preconstruction conference, and the Contractor shall revise the plan to correct deficiencies and re-submit it for acceptance. Work shall not begin until there is an accepted APP.

### 1.6.3.2 Weekly Safety Meetings

Conduct weekly safety meetings at the project site for all employees. The Contracting Officer will be informed of the meeting in advance and be allowed attendance. Minutes showing contract title, signatures of attendees and a list of topics discussed shall be attached to the Contractors' daily quality control report.

## 1.6.3.3 Work Phase Meetings

The appropriate AHA shall be reviewed and attendance documented by the Contractor at the preparatory, initial, and follow-up phases of quality control inspection. The analysis should be used during daily inspections to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of safety and health controls.

#### 1.7 TRAINING

## 1.7.1 New Employee Indoctrination

New employees (prime and sub-contractor) will be informed of specific site hazards before they begin work. Documentation of this orientation shall be kept on file at the project site.

### 1.7.2 Periodic Training

Provide Safety and Health Training in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1 and the accepted APP. Ensure all required training has been accomplished for all onsite employees.

### 1.7.3 Training on Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Prior to beginning a new phase, training will be provided to all affected employees to include a review of the AHA to be implemented.

# 1.8 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)

The Contractor shall use a qualified person to prepare the written site-specific APP. Prepare the APP in accordance with the format and requirements of USACE EM 385-1-1 and as supplemented herein. Cover all paragraph and subparagraph elements in USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix A, "Minimum Basic Outline for Preparation of Accident Prevention Plan". Where a paragraph or subparagraph element is not applicable to the work to be performed indicate "Not Applicable" next to the heading. Specific requirements for some of the APP elements are described below at paragraph 1.8.1. The APP shall be job-specific and shall address any unusual or unique aspects of the project or activity for which it is written. The APP shall interface with the Contractor's overall safety and health program. Any portions of the Contractor's overall safety and health program

referenced in the APP shall be included in the applicable APP element and made site-specific. The Government considers the Prime Contractor to be the "controlling authority" for all work site safety and health of the subcontractors. Contractors are responsible for informing their subcontractors of the safety provisions under the terms of the contract and the penalties for noncompliance, coordinating the work to prevent one craft from interfering with or creating hazardous working conditions for other crafts, and inspecting subcontractor operations to ensure that accident prevention responsibilities are being carried out. The APP shall be signed by the person and firm (senior person) preparing the APP, the Contractor, the on-site superintendent, the designated site safety and health officer.

Submit the APP to the Contracting Officer 15 calendar days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance. Work cannot proceed without an accepted APP. The Contracting Officer reviews and comments on the Contractor's submitted APP and accepts it when it meets the requirements of the contract provisions.

Once accepted by the Contracting Officer, the APP and attachments will be enforced as part of the contract. Disregarding the provisions of this contract or the accepted APP will be cause for stopping of work, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, until the matter has been rectified.

Once work begins, changes to the accepted APP shall be made with the knowledge and concurrence of the Contracting Officer, project superintendent, SSHO and quality control manager. Should any unforeseen hazard become evident during the performance of work, the project superintendent shall inform the Contracting Officer, both verbally and in writing, for resolution as soon as possible. In the interim, all necessary action shall be taken by the Contractor to restore and maintain safe working conditions in order to safeguard onsite personnel, visitors, the public, and the environment.

Copies of the accepted plan will be maintained at the resident engineer's office and at the job site. The APP shall be continuously reviewed and amended, as necessary, throughout the life of the contract. Unusual or high-hazard activities not identified in the original APP shall be incorporated in the plan as they are discovered.

### 1.8.1 EM 385-1-1 Contents

In addition to the requirements outlines in Appendix A of USACE EM 385-1-1, the following is required:

- a. Names and qualifications (resumes including education, training, experience and certifications) of all site safety and health personnel designated to perform work on this project to include the designated site safety and health officer and other competent and qualified personnel. The duties of each position shall be specified.
- b. Qualifications of competent and of qualified persons. As a minimum, competent persons shall be designated and qualifications submitted for each of the following major areas: excavation; scaffolding; fall protection; hazardous energy; confined space; health

hazard recognition, evaluation and control of chemical, physical and biological agents; personal protective equipment and clothing to include selection, use and maintenance.

- c. Confined Space Entry Plan. Develop a confined space entry plan in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, and any other federal, state and local regulatory requirements identified in this contract. Identify the qualified person's name and qualifications, training, and experience. Delineate the qualified person's authority to direct work stoppage in the event of hazardous conditions. Include procedure for rescue by contractor personnel and the coordination with emergency responders.
- d. Health Hazard Control Program. The Contractor shall designate a competent and qualified person to establish and oversee a Health Hazard Control Program in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, Section 6. The program shall ensure that employees, on-site Government representatives, and others, are not adversely exposed to chemical, physical and biological agents and that necessary controls and protective actions are instituted to ensure health.
- e. Crane Critical Lift Plan. Prepare and sign weight handling critical lift plans for lifts over 75 percent of crane hoist's maximum load limit; lifts involving more than one crane or hoist; lifts of personnel; and technically difficult lifts involving non-routine rigging or operation, sensitive equipment, or unusual safety risks in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, paragraph 16.c.18. and submit 15 calendar days prior to on-site work.
- f. Alcohol and Drug Abuse Plan
  - (1) Describe plan for random checks and testing with pre-employment screening in accordance with the DFAR Clause subpart 252.223-7004, "Drug Free Work Force."
  - (2) Description of the on-site prevention program
- g. Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan. The plan shall be site specific and address all fall hazards in the work place and during different phases of construction. It shall address how to protect and prevent workers from falling to lower levels when they are exposed to fall hazards above 6 feet. A qualified person shall prepare and sign the plan. The plan shall include fall protection and prevention systems, equipment and methods employed for every phase of work, responsibilities, rescue and escape equipment and operations, training requirements, and monitoring methods. Fall Protection and Prevention Plan shall be revised for lengthy projects, reflecting any changes during the course of construction due to changes in personnel, equipment, systems or work habits. The accepted Fall Protection and Prevention Plan shall be kept and maintained at the job site for the duration of the project.
- h. Lead Abatement Plan. The safety and health aspects of lead-based paint removal, prepared in accordance with Section 13281, Lead Hazard

Control Activities.

- i. Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan. The safety and health aspects of asbestos work, prepared in accordance with Section 13280, Asbestos Abatement.
- j. Training Records and Requirements. List of mandatory training and certifications which are applicable to this project (e.g. explosive actuated tools, confined space entry, fall protection, crane operation, vehicle operator, forklift operators, personal protective equipment); list of requirements for periodic retraining/certification; outline requirements for supervisory and employee safety meetings.

### 1.9 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS (AHA)

The Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) format shall be in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1. Submit the AHA for review at least 15 calendar days prior to the start of each phase. Format subsequent AHA as amendments to the APP. An AHA will be developed by the Contractor for every operation involving a type of work presenting hazards not experienced in previous project operations or where a new work crew or subcontractor is to perform work. The analysis must identify and evaluate hazards and outline the proposed methods and techniques for the safe completion of each phase of work. At a minimum, define activity being performed, sequence of work, specific safety and health hazards anticipated, control measures (to include personal protective equipment) to eliminate or reduce each hazard to acceptable levels, equipment to be used, inspection requirements, training requirements for all involved, and the competent person in charge of that phase of work. For work with fall hazards, including fall hazards associated with scaffold erection and removal, identify the appropriate fall arrest systems. For work with materials handling equipment, address safeguarding measures related to materials handling equipment. For work requiring excavations, include requirements for safeguarding excavations. An activity requiring an AHA shall not proceed until the AHA has been accepted by the Contracting Officer's representative and a meeting has been conducted by the Contractor to discuss its contents with everyone engaged in the activity, including on-site Government representatives. The Contractor shall document meeting attendance at the preparatory, initial, and follow-up phases of quality control inspection. The AHA shall be continuously reviewed and, when appropriate, modified to address changing site conditions or operations. The analysis should be used during daily inspections to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the activity's safety and health controls.

The AHA list will be reviewed periodically (at least monthly) at the Contractor supervisory safety meeting and updated as necessary when procedures, scheduling, or hazards change.

Activity hazard analyses shall be updated as necessary to provide an effective response to changing work conditions and activities. The on-site superintendent, site safety and health officer and competent persons used to develop the AHAs, including updates, shall sign and date the AHAs before they are implemented.

# 1.10 DISPLAY OF SAFETY INFORMATION

Within 7 calendar days after commencement of work, erect a safety bulletin board at the job site. The following information shall be displayed on the safety bulletin board in clear view of the on-site construction personnel, maintained current, and protected against the elements and unauthorized removal:

- a. Map denoting the route to the nearest emergency care facility.
- b. Emergency phone numbers.
- c. Copy of the most up-to-date APP.
- d. AHA(s).
- e. OSHA 300A Form.
- f. Confined space entry permit.
- g. OSHA Safety and Health Protection-On-The-Job Poster.
- h. Safety and Health Warning Posters.

#### 1.11 SITE SAFETY REFERENCE MATERIALS

Maintain safety-related references applicable to the project, including those listed in the article "References." Maintain applicable equipment manufacturer's manuals.

# 1.12 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT

Contractors will arrange for their own emergency medical treatment. Government has no responsibility to provide emergency medical treatment.

#### 1.13 REPORTS

### 1.13.1 Accident Reports

- a. For recordable injuries and illnesses, and property damage accidents resulting in at least \$2,000 in damages, the Prime Contractor shall conduct an accident investigation to establish the root cause(s) of the accident, complete the USACE Accident Report Form 3394 and provide the report to the Contracting Officer within 1 calendar day of the accident. The Contracting Officer will provide copies of any required or special forms.
- b. For a weight handling equipment accident the Prime Contractor shall conduct an accident investigation to establish the root cause(s) of the accident, complete the WHE Accident Report form and provide the report to the Contracting Officer within 30 calendar days of the accident. The Contracting Officer will provide a blank copy of the accident report form.

### 1.13.2 Accident Notification

Notify the Contracting Officer as soon as practical, but not later than four hours, after any accident meeting the definition of Recordable Injuries or Illnesses or High Visibility Accidents, property damage equal to or greater than \$2,000, or any weight handling equipment accident involving a overturned crane, collapsed boom, or any other major damage to the crane or adjacent property. Information shall include contractor name; contract title; type of contract; name of activity, installation or location where accident occurred; date and time of accident; names of personnel injured; extent of property damage, if any; extent of injury, if known, and brief description of accident (to include type of construction equipment used, PPE used, etc.). Preserve the conditions and evidence on the accident site until the Government investigation team arrives on site and Government investigation is conducted.

## 1.13.3 Monthly Exposure Reports

Monthly exposure reporting to the Contracting Officer is required to be attached to the monthly billing request. This report is a compilation of employee-hours worked each month for all site workers, both prime and subcontractor. The Contracting Officer will provide copies of any special forms.

### 1.13.4 Regulatory Citations and Violations

Contact the Contracting Officer immediately of any OSHA or other regulatory agency inspection or visit, and provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of each citation, report, and contractor response. Correct violations and citations promptly and provide written corrective actions to the Contracting Officer.

# 1.13.5 Crane Reports

Submit crane inspection reports required in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix H and as specified herein with Daily Reports of Inspections.

## 1.13.6 Certificate of Compliance

The Contractor shall provide a Certificate of Compliance for each crane entering an activity under this contract (see Contracting Officer for a blank certificate). Certificate shall state that the crane and rigging gear meet applicable OSHA regulations (with the Contractor citing which OSHA regulations are applicable, e.g., cranes used in construction, demolition, or maintenance shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 and USACE EM 385-1-1 section 16 and Appendix H. Certify on the Certificate of Compliance that the crane operator(s) is qualified and trained in the operation of the crane to be used. The Contractor shall also certify that all of its crane operators working on the DOD activity have been trained in the proper use of all safety devices (e.g., anti-two block devices). These certifications shall be posted on the crane.

### 1.14 HOT WORK

Prior to performing "Hot Work" (welding, etc.) or operating other flame-producing devices, a written permit shall be requested from the Fire Division. CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO MEET ALL CRITERIA BEFORE A PERMIT IS ISSUED. The Contractor will provide at least two (2) twenty (20) pound 4A:20 BC rated extinguishers for normal "Hot Work". All extinguishers shall be current inspection tagged, approved safety pin and tamper resistant seal. It is also mandatory to have a designated FIRE WATCH for any "Hot Work" done at this activity.

- a. Oil painting materials (paint, brushes, empty paint cans, etc.), and all flammable liquids shall be removed from the facility at quitting time. All painting materials and flammable liquids shall be stored outside in a suitable metal locker or box and will require re-submittal with non-hazardous materials.
- b. Accumulation of trays, paper, shavings, sawdust, boxes and other packing materials shall be removed from the facility at the close of each workday and such material disposed of in the proper containers located away from the facility.
- c. The storage of combustible supplies shall be a safe distance from structures.
- d. Area outside the facility undergoing work shall be cleaned of trash, paper, or other discarded combustibles at the close of each workday.
- e. All portable electric devices (saws, sanders, compressors, extension chord, lights, etc.) shall be disconnected at the close of each workday. When possible, the main electric switch in the facility shall be deactivated.
- f. When starting work in the facility, Contractors shall require their personnel to familiarize themselves with the location of the nearest fire alarm boxes and place in memory the emergency Fire Division phone number. ANY FIRE, NO MATTER HOW SMALL, SHALL BE REPORTED IMMEDIATELY.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 FALL PROTECTION ANCHORAGE

Fall protection anchorage, conforming to ANSI Z359.1, will be left in place and so identified for continued customer use.

### 2.2 CONFINED SPACE SIGNAGE

The Contractor shall provide permanent signs integral to or securely attached to access covers for new permit-required confined spaces. Signs wording: "DANGER--PERMIT-REQUIRED CONFINED SPACE - DO NOT ENTER -" in bold letters a minimum of 1 inch in height and constructed to be clearly legible with all paint removed. The signal word "DANGER" shall be red and readable from 5 feet.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 CONSTRUCTION AND/OR OTHER WORK

The Contractor shall comply with USACE EM 385-1-1, NFPA 241, the APP, the AHA, and other related submittals and activity fire and safety regulations.

#### 3.1.1 Hazardous Material Use

Each hazardous material must receive approval prior to being brought onto the job site or prior to any other use in connection with this contract. Allow a minimum of 10 working days for processing of the request for use of a hazardous material. Any work or storage involving hazardous chemicals or materials must be done in a manner that will not expose Government or Contractor employees to any unsafe or unhealthful conditions. Adequate protective measures must be taken to prevent Government or Contractor employees from being exposed to any hazardous condition that could result from the work or storage. The Prime Contractor shall keep a complete inventory of hazardous materials brought onto the work-site. Approval by the Contracting Officer of protective measures and storage area is required prior to the start of the work.

#### 3.1.2 Hazardous Material Exclusions

Notwithstanding any other hazardous material used in this contract, radioactive materials or instruments capable of producing ionizing/non-ionizing radiation (with the exception of radioactive material and devices used in accordance with EM 385-1-1 such as nuclear density meters for compaction testing and laboratory equipment with radioactive sources) as well as materials which contain asbestos, mercury or polychlorinated biphenyls, di-isocynates, lead-based paint are prohibited. The Contracting Officer, upon written request by the Contractor, may consider exceptions to the use of any of the above excluded materials.

### 3.1.3 Unforeseen Hazardous Material

The design should have identified materials such as PCB, lead paint, and friable and non-friable asbestos. If material, not indicated, that may be hazardous to human health upon disturbance during construction operations is encountered, stop that portion of work and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Within 14 calendar days the Government will determine if the material is hazardous. If material is not hazardous or poses no danger, the Government will direct the Contractor to proceed without change. If material is hazardous and handling of the material is necessary to accomplish the work, the Government will issue a modification pursuant to "FAR 52.243-4, Changes" and "FAR 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions."

### 3.2 PRE-OUTAGE COORDINATION MEETING

Contractors are required to apply for utility outages at least 10 days in advance. As a minimum, the request should include the location of the outage, utilities being affected, duration of outage and any necessary sketches. Special requirements for electrical outage requests are contained elsewhere in this specification section. Once approved, and prior to beginning work on the utility system requiring shut down, the

Contractor shall attend a pre-outage coordination meeting with the Contracting Officer and the DPW Utilities Department to review the scope of work and the lock-out/tag-out procedures for worker protection. No work will be performed on energized electrical circuits unless proof is provided that no other means exist.

#### 3.3 FALL HAZARD PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

The Contractor shall establish a fall protection and prevention program, for the protection of all employees exposed to fall hazards. The program shall include company policy, identify responsibilities, education and training requirements, fall hazard identification, prevention and control measures, inspection, storage, care and maintenance of fall protection equipment and rescue and escape procedures.

### 3.3.1 Training

The Contractor shall institute a fall protection training program. As part of the Fall Hazard Protection and Prevention Program, the Contractor shall provide training for each employee who might be exposed to fall hazards. Training requirements shall be in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, section 21.A.16.

## 3.3.2 Fall Protection Equipment

The Contractor shall enforce use of the fall protection equipment designated for each specific work activity in the Fall Protection and Prevention Plan and/or AHA at all times when an employee is on a surface 6 feet or more above lower levels. Fall protection systems such as guardrails, personnel fall arrest system, safety nets, etc., are required when working within 6 feet of any leading edge. Personal fall arrest systems are required when working from an articulating or extendible boom, swing stages, or suspended platform. In addition, personal fall arrest systems may be required when operating other equipment such as scissor lifts if the work platform is capable of being positioned outside the wheelbase. Fall protection must comply with 29 CFR 1926.500, Subpart M and USACE EM 385-1-1.

### 3.3.2.1 Personal Fall Arrest Equipment

Personal fall arrest equipment, systems, subsystems, and components shall meet ANSI Z359.1. Only a full-body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard or self-retracting lanyard is an acceptable personal fall arrest device. Body belts may only be used as a positioning device system (for uses such as steel reinforcing assembly and in addition to an approved fall arrest system). Harnesses shall have a fall arrest attachment affixed to the body support (usually a Dorsal D-ring) and specifically designated for attachment to the rest of the system. Only locking snap hooks and carabiners shall be used. Webbing, straps, and ropes shall be made of synthetic fiber. The maximum free fall distance when using fall arrest equipment shall not exceed 6 feet. The total fall distance shall always be taken into consideration when attaching a person to a fall arrest system.

### 3.3.3 Fall Protection for Roofing Work

Fall protection controls shall be implemented based on the type of roof being constructed and work being performed. The roof area to be accessed shall be evaluated for its structural integrity including weight-bearing capabilities for the projected loading.

#### a. Low Sloped Roofs:

- (1) For work within 6 feet of an edge, on low-slope roofs, personnel shall be protected from falling by use of personal fall arrest systems, guardrails, or safety nets. A safety monitoring system is not adequate fall protection and is not authorized.
- (2) For work greater than 6 feet from an edge, warning lines shall be erected and installed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.500 and USACE EM 385-1-1.
- b. Steep Roofs: Work on steep roofs requires a personal fall arrest system, guardrails with toe-boards, or safety nets. This requirement also includes residential or housing type construction.

## 3.3.4 Safety Nets

If safety nets are used as the selected fall protection system on the project, they shall be provided at unguarded workplaces, over water, machinery, dangerous operations and leading edge work. Safety nets shall be tested immediately after installation with a drop test of 400 pounds and every six months thereafter.

### 3.3.5 Existing Anchorage

Existing anchorages, to be used for attachment of personal fall arrest equipment, shall be certified (or re-certified) by a qualified person in accordance with ANSI Z359.1.

#### 3.3.6 Horizontal Lifelines

Horizontal lifelines shall be designed, installed, certified and used under the supervision of a qualified person as part of a complete fall arrest system (29 CFR 1926.500).

#### 3.4 SCAFFOLDING

Employees shall be provided with a safe means of access to the work area on the scaffold. Climbing of any scaffold braces or supports not specifically designed for access is prohibited. Access to scaffold platforms greater than 20 feet in height shall be accessed by use of a scaffold stair system. Vertical ladders commonly provided by scaffold system manufacturers shall not be used for accessing scaffold platforms greater than 20 feet in height. The use of an adequate gate is required. Contractor shall ensure that employees are qualified to perform scaffold erection and dismantling. Do not use scaffold without the capability of supporting at least four times the maximum intended load or without appropriate fall protection as delineated in the accepted fall protection and prevention plan. Stationary

scaffolds must be attached to structural building components to safeguard against tipping forward or backward. Special care shall be given to ensure scaffold systems are not overloaded. Side brackets used to extend scaffold platforms on self-supported scaffold systems for the storage of material is prohibited. The first tie-in shall be at the height equal to 4 times the width of the smallest dimension of the scaffold base. Work platforms shall be placed on mud sills. Scaffold or work platform erectors shall have fall protection during the erection and dismantling of scaffolding or work platforms that are more than six feet. Delineate fall protection requirements when working above six feet or above dangerous operations in the Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan and Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for the phase of work.

### 3.5 EQUIPMENT

## 3.5.1 Material Handling Equipment

- a. Material handling equipment such as forklifts shall not be modified with work platform attachments for supporting employees unless specifically delineated in the manufacturer's printed operating instructions.
- b. The use of hooks on equipment for lifting of material must be in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- c. Operators of forklifts or power industrial trucks shall be licensed in accordance with OSHA.

### 3.5.2 Weight Handling Equipment

- a. Cranes must be equipped with:
  - (1) Load indicating devices (LIDs) and a boom angle or radius indicator.
  - (2) or load moment indicating devices (LMIs).
  - (3) Anti-two block prevention devices.
  - (4) Boom hoist hydraulic relief valve, disconnect, or shutoff (stops hoist when boom reaches a predetermined high angle).
  - (5) Boom length indicator (for telescoping booms).
  - (6) Device to prevent uncontrolled lowering of a telescoping hydraulic boom.
  - (7) Device to prevent uncontrolled retraction of a telescoping hydraulic boom.
- b. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer 15 days in advance of any cranes entering the activity so that necessary quality assurance spot checks can be coordinated. Contractor's operator shall remain with the crane during the spot check.

- c. The Contractor shall comply with the crane manufacturer's specifications and limitations for erection and operation of cranes and hoists used in support of the work. Erection shall be performed under the supervision of a designated person (as defined in ASME B30.5). All testing shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.
- d. The Contractor shall comply with ASME B30.5 for mobile and locomotive cranes, ASME B30.22 for articulating boom cranes.
- e. The presence of Government personnel does not relieve the Contractor of an obligation to comply with all applicable safety regulations. The Government will investigate all complaints of unsafe or unhealthful working conditions received in writing from contractor employees, federal civilian employees, or military personnel.
- f. Each load shall be rigged/attached independently to the hook/master-link in such a fashion that the load cannot slide or otherwise become detached. Christmas-tree lifting (multiple rigged materials) is not allowed.
- g. Under no circumstance shall a Contractor make a lift at or above 90% of the cranes rated capacity in any configuration.
- h. When operating in the vicinity of overhead transmission lines, operators and riggers shall be alert to this special hazard and shall follow the requirements of USACE EM 385-1-1 section 11 and ASME B30.5 or ASME B30.22 as applicable.
- i. Crane suspended personnel work platforms (baskets) shall not be used unless the Contractor proves that using any other access to the work location would provide a greater hazard to the workers or is impossible. Personnel shall not be lifted with a line hoist or friction crane.
- j. A fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 10BC and a minimum nominal capacity of 5lb of extinguishing agent shall be available at all operator stations or crane cabs. Portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected, maintained, and recharged as specified in NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.
- k. All employees shall be kept clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads.
- 1. A weight handling equipment operator shall not leave his position at the controls while a load is suspended.
- m. Only Contractor crane operators who have met the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.94, 29 CFR 1910.120, 29 CFR 1926.65, 29 CFR 1926.500, USACE EM 385-1-1, ASME B30.5, and ASME B30.22 and other local and state requirements shall be authorized to operate the crane.
- n. The Contractor shall use cribbing when performing lifts on

outriggers.

- o. The crane hook/block must be positioned directly over the load. Side loading of the crane is prohibited.
- p. A physical barricade must be positioned to prevent personnel from entering the counterweight swing (tail swing) area of the crane.
- q. A substantial and durable rating chart containing legible letters and figures shall be provided with each crane and securely mounted onto the crane cab in a location allowing easy reading by the operator while seated in the control station.
- r. Certification records which include the date of inspection, signature of the person performing the inspection, and the serial number or other identifier of the crane that was inspected shall always be available for review by Contracting Officer personnel.
- s. Written reports listing the load test procedures used along with any repairs or alterations performed on the crane shall be available for review by Contracting Officer personnel.
- t. The Contractor shall certify that all crane operators have been trained in proper use of all safety devices (e.g. anti-two block devices).

## 3.5.3 Equipment and Mechanized Equipment

- a. Equipment shall be operated by designated qualified operators. Proof of qualifications shall be kept on the project site for review.
- b. Manufacture specifications or owner's manual for the equipment shall be on site and reviewed for additional safety precautions or requirements that are sometimes not identified by OSHA or USACE EM 385-1-1. Such additional safety precautions or requirements shall be incorporated into the AHAs.
- c. Equipment and mechanized equipment shall be inspected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for safe operation by a competent person prior to being placed into use.
- d. Daily checks or tests shall be conducted and documented on equipment and mechanized equipment by designated competent persons.

### 3.6 EXCAVATIONS

The competent person for excavations performed as a result of contract work shall be on-site when excavation work is being performed, and shall inspect, and document the excavations daily prior to entry by workers. The competent person must evaluate all hazards, including atmospheric, that may be associated with the work, and shall have the resources necessary to correct hazards promptly.

### 3.6.1 Utility Locations

Prior to digging, the appropriate digging permit must be obtained. All underground utilities in the work area must be positively identified by a private utility locating service in addition to any station locating service and coordinated with the station utility department. Any markings made during the utility investigation must be maintained throughout the contract.

## 3.6.2 Utility Location Verification

The Contractor must physically verify underground utility locations by hand digging using wood or fiberglass handled tools when any adjacent construction work is expected to come within three feet of the underground system. Digging within 2 feet of a known utility must not be performed by means of mechanical equipment; hand digging shall be used. If construction is parallel to an existing utility the utility shall be exposed by hand digging every 100 feet if parallel within 5 feet of the excavation.

#### 3.6.3 Utilities with Concrete Slabs

Utilities located within concrete slabs or pier decks, bridges, and the like are extremely difficult to identify. The location must be coordinated with station utility departments in addition to a private locating service. Outages on system utilities shall be used in circumstances where concrete chipping, saw cutting, or core drilling is required and utilities are unable to be completely identified.

## 3.6.4 Shoring Systems

Trench and shoring systems must be identified in the accepted safety plan and AHA. Manufacture tabulated data and specifications or registered engineer tabulated data for shoring or benching systems shall be readily available on site for review. Job-made shoring or shielding shall have the registered professional engineer stamp, specifications, and tabulated data. Extreme care must be used when excavating near direct burial electric underground cables.

## 3.6.5 Trenching Machinery

Trenching machines with digging chain drives shall be operated only when the spotters/laborers are in plain view of the operator. Operator and spotters/laborers shall be provided training on the hazards of the digging chain drives with emphasis on the distance that needs to be maintained when the digging chain is operating. Documentation of the training shall be kept on file at the project site.

### 3.7 ELECTRICAL

# 3.7.1 Conduct of Electrical Work

Underground electrical spaces must be certified safe for entry before entering to conduct work. Cables that will be cut must be positively identified and de-energized prior to performing each cut. Positive cable identification must be made prior to submitting any outage request for

electrical systems. Arrangements are to be coordinated with the Contracting Officer and Station Utilities for identification. The Contracting Officer will not accept an outage request until the Contractor satisfactorily documents that the circuits have been clearly identified. Perform all high voltage cable cutting remotely using hydraulic cutting tool. When racking in or live switching of circuit breakers, no additional person other than the switch operator will be allowed in the space during the actual operation. Plan so that work near energized parts is minimized to the fullest extent possible. Use of electrical outages clear of any energized electrical sources is the preferred method. When working in energized substations, only qualified electrical workers shall be permitted to enter. When work requires Contractor to work near energized circuits as defined by the NFPA 70, high voltage personnel must use personal protective equipment that includes, as a minimum, electrical hard hat, safety shoes, insulating gloves with leather protective sleeves, fire retarding shirts, coveralls, face shields, and safety glasses. Insulating blankets, hearing protection, and switching suits may be required, depending on the specific job and as delineated in the Contractor's AHA.

#### 3.7.2 Portable Extension Cords

Portable extension cords shall be sized in accordance with manufacturer ratings for the tool to be powered and protected from damage. All damaged extension cords shall be immediately removed from service. Portable extension cords shall meet the requirements of NFPA 70.

### 3.8 WORK IN CONFINED SPACES

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements in Section 06.I of USACE EM 385-1-1 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.146. Any potential for a hazard in the confined space requires a permit system to be used.

- a. Entry Procedures. Prohibit entry into a confined space by personnel for any purpose, including hot work, until the qualified person has conducted appropriate tests to ensure the confined or enclosed space is safe for the work intended and that all potential hazards are controlled or eliminated and documented. (See Section 06.I.05 of USACE EM 385-1-1 for entry procedures.) All hazards pertaining to the space shall be reviewed with each employee during review of the AHA.
- b. Forced air ventilation is required for all confined space entry operations and the minimum air exchange requirements must be maintained to ensure exposure to any hazardous atmosphere is kept below its' action level.
- c. Ensure the use of rescue and retrieval devices in confined spaces greater than 5 feet in depth. Conform to Sections 06.I.09, 06.I.10 and 06.I.11 of USACE EM 385-1-1.
- d. Sewer wet wells require continuous atmosphere monitoring with audible alarm for toxic gas detection.
- e. Include training information for employees who will be involved as

entrants and attendants for the work. Conform to Section 06.I.06 of ISACE EM 385-1-1.

f. Daily Entry Permit. Post the permit in a conspicuous place close to the confined space entrance.

#### 3.9 CRYSTALLINE SILICA

Grinding, abrasive blasting, and foundry operations of construction materials containing crystalline silica, shall comply with OSHA regulations, such as 29 CFR 1910.94, and USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix C. The Contractor shall develop and implement effective exposure control and elimination procedures to include dust control systems, engineering controls, and establishment of work area boundaries, as well as medical surveillance, training, air monitoring, and personal protective equipment.

### 3.10 HOUSEKEEPING

## 3.10.1 Clean-Up

All debris in work areas shall be cleaned up daily or more frequently if necessary. Construction debris may be temporarily located in an approved location, however garbage accumulation must be removed each day.

#### 3.10.2 Dust control

In addition to the dust control measures required elsewhere in the contract documents, dry cutting of brick or masonry shall be prohibited. Wet cutting must address control of water run off.

-- End of Section --

# SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

# DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

## SECTION 01721

# AM #1...UTILITY MAINTENANCE INFORMATION SYSTEMS...AM #1

### PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION
- 1.2 SUBMITTALS
- 1.3 Utility Sites
  1.4 AUTOCAD SCHEMATICS
  1.5 AS-BUILT PHOTOS
- 1.5.1 As-built photos list
- 1.5.2 As-built photos drawings
- 1.5.3 Photo Coordination
- 1.6 MATERIALS SPREADSHEET
  - 1.6.1 Pipes
  - 1.6.2 Valves
  - 1.6.3 Expansion Joints
  - 1.6.4 Steam Traps 1.6.5 Pumps

  - 1.6.6 Hydrants 1.6.7 Naming System
- 1.7 ATTACHMENTS
- PART 2 PRODUCTS NOT USED
- PART 3 EXECUTION NOT USED
- -- End of Section Table of Contents --

## SECTION 01721

# AM #1...UTILITY MAINTENANCE INFORMATION SYSTEMS...AM #1

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Data necessary to support a utility maintenance information system shall be provided. This system will electronically provide As-Built and maintenance information to the utility engineers and maintenance crews. The contractor will provide the data specified below in electronic files on CD-ROM, which will be incorporated by the Government into this system. The information required herein is supplemental to any other requirements in this contract.

#### 1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with SECTION 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

### SD-11 Closeout Submittals

As-Built Photos; G, EN-ES.

Photo Spreadsheet; G, EN-ES.

Materials Spreadsheet; G, EN-ES.

AutoCad Schematics; G, EN-ES.

The Contractor shall provide 2-sets of CD-ROM files containing all As-Built photos, spreadsheets, and AutoCad schematics. All CD's shall be submitted in accordance with SECTION 01780 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS.

# 1.3 Utility Sites

A utility site is a location of interest or maintenence in the utility distribution system. This includes manholes to the utilidor or direct bury piping, sewer manholes, fire hydrant manholes (including the connection of the hydrant piping to the main utilidor), building mechanical room utilidor pits, and other locations where the tunnel or piping changes material, size, direction, or piping enters/exits the utilidor system.

# 1.4 AUTOCAD SCHEMATICS

Contractor shall provide As-Built single-line schematics for each new or modified utility site in this contract. The schematics shall show the As-Built conditions and shall consist of three to six sketches as

#### follows:

- a. Upper Plan (typically showing only the upper level of piping),
- b. Lower Plan (typically showing the lower level piping). Lower plan is optional only if there is a single layer of utilities ( i.e. pancake configuration),
- c. Middle Plan (shows any piping not shown on the upper or lower plans, typically only required for complicated sites with multiple levels of piping),
- d. Section(s) (showing the section cuts looking in the direction of each tunnel on one or two sketches depending on quantity/complexity), and
- e. Photo Plan (showing the location and direction of each As-Built photo provided).

The Government will provide, via access to the Utility System Web site hyper-link (listed below), single-line schematics in AutoCAD 2000 format of the existing (pre-contract) utility sites. The Contractor shall edit these drawings to make them complete and accurate. The Contractor shall create new drawings for all new utility sites. The contractor shall maintain the drawing conventions established in the provided schematics. The Contractor shall return the completed drawings in AutoCAD 2000 DWG format. A sample of the single line schematics for a utility site is attached as Attachments 1 thru 4. Existing schematics can also be found on the Utility System Web site hyper-link listed below:

# 

The username and password are case sensitive, and the password includes a space. They will only be valid during the bidding process. The successful bidder will issued a new username and password.

These schematics use AutoCAD blocks with attributes to identify the various items on the drawings (i.e. pipes, valves, etc). The names and structure of these blocks is utilized in an automated process to associate the information provided in the materials lists (specified below) with the graphical elements on the drawing. The blocks must not be exploded or modified. There must be a one-to-one correlation between the items shown on the schematics and the materials lists provided. Any submittals not meeting these requirements will be returned for correction. A blank template with all necessary blocks can be obtained on the web site.

If additional items (i.e. pipes, valves, etc) are required to reflect the As-Built conditions, they shall be added to the drawings and named as specified below. Each item shall be named sequentially, and there shall be no duplicate names at any site. For example, if a manhole has two valves, they will be named V1 and V2. If a third valve is added it shall be named V3.

# 1.5 AS-BUILT PHOTOS

Electronic photos shall be taken to document the as-built conditions of

all new or modified utility sites. Photos shall be taken only after all work is complete at a site. Photos shall be taken with a flash and a 28 mm or less wide-angle lens. If the wide-angle lens obscures the built-in flash, then an external flash assembly shall be used. Photos shall be in color, have a resolution of at least 3 megapixels, and be provided in JPEG format.

At least 15 unique electronic photos shall be taken inside each site, except mechanical room pits only require 10, and hydrant manholes - 5. These numbers are minimums and additional photos may be required to meet the following requirements: The photos shall document each pipe entering or leaving the space, and all the appurtenances in or adjacent to that space. Photos shall be taken from different elevations, locations, and directions to get perspective from different directions on all the pipes and appurtenances at the site. In utilidor manholes, at least one photo shall be provided at least 5 feet inside all accessible tunnels, looking back at the utilidor manhole.

Two additional photos, from different locations, shall be taken of the exterior of each utility site.

Photos shall be submitted on CD-ROM with all photos for each location in a separate folder. The folders shall be given the name of the utility site. New sites shall use the naming system described later.

## 1.5.1 As-built photos list

Each photo shall be logged in a MS Excel photo spreadsheet, indicating the name of the utility site as described in the naming system below, the subject of the photo, the direction of the photo, (N, NE, NNE, S, etc), the date, the contractor, and the electronic filename. A single spreadsheet shall be used for all photos. An empty copy of this spreadsheet can be found on the website.

## 1.5.2 As-built photos drawings

The location and direction of the camera for each photo shall be shown on the electronic AutoCAD schematics using the photo arrow blocks. The attribute of the block shall contain the filename of the photo. Prefixes and extensions on the filename shall be omitted to shorten the name as much as possible, while still providing a unique filename (i.e. file name DCN00231.jpg should be 231). The attributes of the photo block will by used by the Government to automatically create a hyper-link to the photo file. An example of this can be found on the utility system website.

# 1.5.3 Photo Coordination

The electronic photos, list, and drawings will be returned if there is not a 100 percent match between the photos, the lists and drawings provided.

# 1.6 MATERIALS SPREADSHEET

The actual materials and equipment installed as part of this project will be documented for engineering and maintenance purposes. Each item, as described below, will be listed with its salient features in MS Excel spreadsheets.

A blank copy of the spreadsheet for each type of item can be found on the website. The spreadsheet has a column headings for each feature of an item. The contractor shall list each item in a single row in the appropriate spreadsheet. There shall be no rows that are blank, or contain other information. The contractor shall not modify the structure of the spreadsheet. Some columns may not be wide enough to show all information when printed (i.e. a long manufacturer's name). This is acceptable, provided that the complete information has been entered into the field.

There must be an exact one-to-one correlation between the items shown on the schematics, and the items in the materials lists. The lists and schematics will go through an automatic process, which will check for any mis-matches between the two. Drawings and lists that do not match will be returned to the contractor for correction.

If the same item (i.e. 10" Steel Pipe) is installed at multiple sites, it must be listed (with all attributes) multiple times, once for each site.

The following information shall be recorded for each type of item:

# 1.6.1 Pipes

- a. Site The manhole, or mechanical room per the naming system below, i.e. "I5-6-10".
- b. Tag The unique name for this item as labeled on the schematic, i.e. "W2".
- c. Date Installed i.e. "7/24/01".
- d. Manufacturer's Name.
- e. Manufacturer's Model Number.
- f. Material.
- g. Nominal diameter (inches).
- h. Wall thickness excluding liner (inches).
- i. Liner material.
- j. Liner thickness (inches).
- k. Insulation material.
- 1. Insulation thickness (inches).

### 1.6.2 Valves

- a. Site The manhole, or mechanical room per the naming system below, i.e. "I5-6-10".
- b. Tag The unique name for this item as labeled on the schematic, i.e. "V2".
- c. Date Installed i.e. "7/24/01".

- d. Manufacturer's Name.
- e. Manufacturer's Model Number.
- f. Type (gate, ball, check, air/vacuum-relief, etc.).
- g. Material.
- h. Size (Nominal diameter in inches).
- i. Class.
- j. Stem Type.

# 1.6.3 Expansion Joints

- a. Site The manhole per the naming system below, i.e. "I5-6-10".
- b. Tag The unique name for this item as labeled on the schematic, i.e. "EJ2".
- c. Date Installed i.e. "7/24/01".
- d. Manufacturer's Name.
- e. Manufacturer's Model Number.
- f. Nominal diameter (inches).
- g. Stroke length (inches).
- h. Connection Type (welded, flanged, etc).
- i. Seal type (packed or packless).

## 1.6.4 Steam Traps

- a. Site The manhole, or mechanical room per the naming system below, i.e. " 15-6-10".
- b. Tag The unique name for this item as labeled on the schematic, i.e. "TR1".
- c. Date Installed i.e. "7/24/01".
- d. Manufacturer's Name.
- e. Manufacturer's Model Number.
- f. Inlet/outlet size (inches).

# 1.6.5 Pumps

- a. Site The manhole, or mechanical room per the naming system below, i.e. " 15-6-10".
- b. Tag The unique name for this item as labeled on the schematic, i.e. "P2".

- c. Date Installed i.e. "7/24/01".
- d. Manufacturer's Name.
- e. Manufacturer's Model Number.
- f. Manufacturer's Serial Number.
- g. Inlet size (inches).
- h. Outlet size (inches).
- i. Horsepower.
- j. gpml head1 gpm2 head2

### 1.6.6 Hydrants

- a. Site The manhole per the naming system below, i.e. "I5-6-10".
- b. Date Installed i.e. "7/24/01".
- c. Manufacturer's Name.
- d. Manufacturer's Model Number.
- e. Valve opening size (inches).
- f. Pumper connection size (inches).
- g. Hose connection sizes (inches).

## 1.6.7 Naming System

Utility sites shall be named as shown on the site plan or the utility web site. Contact the contracting office in case the name is not obvious, and for the names of all new utility sites.

Items like pipes that are shown on the schematics, and described in the materials lists are named as follows:

- a. Pipes shall be identified at each point that they enter or exit the location, and as necessary if they exist solely within the location. Each pipe shall receive a unique designation. Pipes which pass through the location unchanged, i.e. they are the same size, material, etc, can have the same designation at each end. In each location the first water line will receive the designation W1, the second, W2, etc. The order of the numbering is arbitrary. Sewer lines shall be numbered S1, S2, etc., Steam lines shall be designated H1, H2, etc., Condensate lines shall be numbered C1, C2, etc., Trace lines (connecting a Steam line to a Condensate line through a trap), shall be designated T1, T2, etc., any other miscellaneous pipes shall be designated MP1, MP2, etc.
- b. Valves of all types, shall be named V1, V2, etc.
- c. Expansion Joints shall be named EJ1, EJ2, etc.

- d. Steam Traps shall be named TR1, TR2, etc.
- e. Pumps shall be named P1, P2, etc.
- f. Hydrants do not get a name, since there is only one hydrant per location.

Items shown on the drawings, but not described in the materials lists are named as follows:

- a. Anchors shall be named A1, A2, etc. (note: all anchors must be shown on the drawings, but no material list is required)
- b. Cleanouts shall be named CO1, CO2, etc. (note: all cleanout must be shown on the drawings, but no material list is required)
- c. Tunnels, shall be named U1 North, U2 East, U3 South, and U4 West.

# 1.7 ATTACHMENTS

Single line schematics (4-pages)

PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION - NOT USED

#### SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

## DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### SECTION 01730

# OPERATION MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT INFORMATION (OMSI)

#### PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS
- 1.2 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY
  - 1.2.1 General OMSI Submittal Requirements

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 DEVELOPMENT OF SUBMITTALS
  - 2.1.1 Contractor Submittals
  - 2.1.2 Organization
  - 2.1.3 Identification

## PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
  - 3.1.1 Safety
  - 3.1.2 Operator Pre-start
  - 3.1.3 Starting and Shutdown Procedures and Controls
  - 3.1.4 Normal Operating Instructions
  - 3.1.5 Emergency Operating Procedures
  - 3.1.6 Operator Service Requirements
  - 3.1.7 Instruction to Government Personnel
- 3.2 MAINTENANCE, SERVICE AND REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS
  - 3.2.1 Lubrication Instructions
  - 3.2.2 Table of Preventative Maintenance Instruction
  - 3.2.3 Preventative Maintenance Inspection
  - 3.2.4 Troubleshooting Guides and Diagnostic Techniques
  - 3.2.5 Removal and Replacement Instructions
  - 3.2.6 Maintenance and Repair Procedure
- 3.3 PARTS MANUAL
  - 3.3.1 Contents
    - 3.3.1.1 Illustrations, Drawings, and/or Exploded Views
    - 3.3.1.2 End Item Manufacturer's Part Numbers
    - 3.3.1.3 Components Assemblies/Parts
    - 3.3.1.4 Appendices
- 3.4 VALIDATION
- 3.5 SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT SUBMITTALS
  - 3.5.1 Pressure Gages
  - 3.5.2 Automatic Pump Controls
  - 3.5.3 Meters

- 3.5.4 Manual Valves
- 3.5.5 Gaskets and Isolating Gasket Kits
- 3.5.6 Strainers
- 3.5.7 Protective Coatings
- 3.5.8 Pumps
- 3.5.9 Flexible Hoses, Expansion Joints, Expansion Compensators, Flexible Duct Connectors
- 3.5.10 Control Valves
- 3.5.11 Air Compressors (Instrument Air and Shop Air)
- 3.5.12 Pressure Powered Condensate Receivers/Pump Systems
- 3.5.13 Air-Cooled Condenser
- 3.5.14 Fire Alarm and Fire Detecting System
- 3.5.15 Motor Control Center
- 3.5.16 12470V Switch Gear
- 3.5.17 480V Switch Gear
- 3.5.18 Condensate Receivers
- 3.5.19 Control Panel
- -- End of Section Table of Contents --

### SECTION 01730

### OPERATION MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT INFORMATION (OMSI)

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.

### U.S. DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY (DLA)

H4-I

(June 82) Federal Supply code for Manufacturers; United States and Canada-name to Code

### 1.2 CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

The Contractor is responsible for providing the technical publications specified herein for all of the components, assemblies, sub-assemblies, attachments, and accessories, required to be supplied in accordance with submittal requirements of each specification section, regardless of whether the item was manufactured and assembled in-house or obtained from other sources.

# 1.2.1 General OMSI Submittal Requirements

AM# 1...OMSI submittals are required in order that complete documentation can be assembled to provide the Government "Activity" with the necessary information and orientation to adequately operate and maintain the new structures/facilities of this project. The Contractor shall submit the OMSI documents and information specified for the equipment listed under the OMSI submittal paragraphs in each technical section. Unless otherwise specified, six (6) copies of each OMSI submittal shall be forwarded to the Contracting Officer no later than 60-days prior to testing and training.

OMSI submittals are to be submitted separate from and in addition to Contractor's product approval submittals. Two of the 6 copies of OMSI submittals shall be on compact disc....AM# 1

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 DEVELOPMENT OF SUBMITTALS

### 2.1.1 Contractor Submittals

The Contractor shall include all certified engineering, design and manufacturing documents related to each process, utility and related equipment service. Project Data Books shall be hard cover, 3 ring binders,

having fixed posts for each of the three holes punched in the pages contained therein. The binder shall be the type that can be easily disassembled to allow a user to remove pages as necessary, and reassemble with a minimal effort.

Submittal shall include, as a minimum, vendor data sheets, parts lists, procurement specifications, mechanical equipment data sheets and drawings, electrical equipment data and drawings, control systems/instrument data and drawings, and packaged or modular equipment data and drawings, maintenance procedures, operating procedures, system descriptions, design calculations, Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and safety procedures.

### 2.1.2 Organization

The Project Data Books shall be organized in a user-friendly manner such as by purchase order number or by equipment tag number. Each volume shall contain a master table of contents for all volumes, as well as table of contents specific to that volume. Drawings and odd size (other than 8-1/2 inch by 11 inch size) documents shall be folded and inserted into plastic pockets which are bound and inserted in the appropriate section of the set of volumes.

### 2.1.3 Identification

On each folder identify and mark as follows:

- a. Inscribe on the cover, the words, "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL", the name and location of the building, and the contract number.
- b. Equipment manufacturer and/or Contractor's address and telephone number; names, address and telephone numbers of each subcontractor installing equipment; and local representative for each item of equipment.
- c. Volume number and title of the folder.
- d. The manual shall have a table of contents and be assembled to conform to the table of contents with the tab sheets placed before instructions covering the subject. Sub-divide manuals or provide separate manuals for each of the following categories.
  - 1. Operating Instructions
  - 2. Maintenance, Service, and Repair Instructions
  - 3. Parts Manual

# PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The Operator's instructions shall include specific instructions and illustrations of the equipment operation required or recommended by the manufacturer as follows:

### 3.1.1 Safety

Include manufacturer's safety precautions to be observed while operating under all conditions for which the equipment was designed. Clearly list all major hazards to personnel and equipment safety that are peculiar to systems and equipment described in the manual.

### 3.1.2 Operator Pre-start

Include instructions for pre-start checks, lubrication, and service requirements necessary for setting up or preparing each system for use, warm up procedures, and verification of normal operation. Include control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of each item of the equipment.

### 3.1.3 Starting and Shutdown Procedures and Controls

Include a control sequence describing start up operation and provide shutdown procedures and post-shutdown requirements.

# 3.1.4 Normal Operating Instructions

Instructions shall be sufficient to enable the mechanic to adjust, stop and start, and operate the equipment properly. Special startup precautions shall be noted, as well as other items requiring action before the equipment may be put into service. Include detailed drawings indicating procedure and valve numbers and status as to normally open/closed.

### 3.1.5 Emergency Operating Procedures

Include action to be taken in the event of a malfunction of the unit, either to permit a short period of continued operation or to prevent further damage to the unit and to the system in which it is installed.

#### 3.1.6 Operator Service Requirements

Include instructions for operator service requirements during operation of the equipment.

# 3.1.7 Instruction to Government Personnel

The Contractor shall furnish the services of competent instructors who will give full instruction to the designated personnel in the adjustment, operation and maintenance, including pertinent safety requirements, of equipment or system specified. Each instructor shall be thoroughly familiar with all parts of the installation and shall be trained in operating theory as well as practical operation and maintenance work. Instruction shall be given during the first regular work week after the equipment or system has been accepted and turned over to the Government for regular operation. Unless otherwise specified, a minimum of 1 man-day (8-hours) of instruction shall be furnished for each system specified in other sections. When more than 4 man-days of instruction are specified, approximately half of the time shall be used for classroom instruction.

All other time shall be used for instruction with the equipment or system. When significant changes or modifications in the equipment or system are made under the terms of the contract, additional instruction shall be provided to acquaint the operating personnel with the changes or modifications. Three sessions of each instruction class shall be given, one to cover each shift.

### 3.2 MAINTENANCE, SERVICE AND REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

The shop or maintenance manual shall include manufacturer's instructions to maintain the equipment in a safe and serviceable condition. The maintenance or shop manual shall contain all necessary instructions, illustrations, charges and diagrams covering, as a minimum, the items listed below.

#### 3.2.1 Lubrication Instructions

- a. Include a table showing recommended lubricants for specific temperature ranges and applications.
- b. Include chart(s) with schematic diagram of the equipment showing lubrication points, recommended types and grades of lubricants, and capacities. Provide a lubrication schedule showing service interval frequency.

### 3.2.2 Table of Preventative Maintenance Instruction

Include frequency in time, days or hours covering routine servicing, lubrication, and adjustments.

# 3.2.3 Preventative Maintenance Inspection

Points and checklist should be clearly spelled out as part of operator-type inspection in this section. Include chart with schematic diagram and/or a separate inspection checklist - indicating what should be examined for wear or possible malfunction and what should be reported for repair.

## 3.2.4 Troubleshooting Guides and Diagnostic Techniques

Provide step-by-step procedures to enable prompt isolation of the cause of a malfunction with corrective maintenance instruction. Instructions shall clearly indicate why the check out is performed and what conditions are to be sought.

# 3.2.5 Removal and Replacement Instructions

Provide step-by-step procedures for removal, replacement, disassembly and assembly of all components, assemblies, sub-assemblies, accessories, and attachments normally subjected to wear, damage, malfunction, and frequent replacement. These instructions should provide for a judicious combination of text and illustrations.

### 3.2.6 Maintenance and Repair Procedure

Provide instructions for tolerances, dimensions, settings, and adjustments normally required for performing routine maintenance servicing. Instructions shall provide the necessary information to bring equipment up to the required serviceable standard when it becomes unserviceable. Include instruction for examining equipment for needed repairs and adjustment, and any tests or inspections required to determine whether or not parts must be replaced.

#### 3.3 PARTS MANUAL

### 3.3.1 Contents

The parts manual shall provide positive identification and coverage for all of the parts of components, assemblies, sub-assemblies, and accessories of the end item normally subject to wear, malfunctioning, damage, or loss. Include any special hardware requirements (e.g., high-strength bolts and nuts). The parts manual may cover more than one model or series of equipment, components, assemblies, subassemblies, attachments, or accessories, such as a master parts catalog, in accordance with the manufacturer's standard commercial practice. Identification of the parts shall be such that all parts may be ordered and centrally stocked by the Government without further identification to the make, model, and serial number of the equipment being provided.

## 3.3.1.1 Illustrations, Drawings, and/or Exploded Views

Provide clear and legible illustrations, drawings, and/or views to enable easy identification of all individual parts, components, assemblies, sub-assemblies, and accessories of the end item. Show part numbers and description on illustrations or list separately. When the illustrations omit the part numbers and description, both the illustrations and separate listing shall show the index, the reference, or key number which will cross-reference the illustrated part to listed part. Parts shown in the listings shall be grouped by components, assemblies, and sub-assemblies, with individual part identified to the assembly.

### 3.3.1.2 End Item Manufacturer's Part Numbers

Include parts for which the end item manufacturer has proprietary rights or has exercised design control, and for which the end item manufacturer is the logical supplier. The end item manufacturer shall also assign numbers to purchased production parts, if such parts are altered to meet the prime manufacturer's design configuration. (Repainting, marking, or other non-significant operations are not adequate cause for use of exclusively assigned numbers).

### 3.3.1.3 Components Assemblies/Parts

Include those components assemblies/parts purchased by the end item manufacturer for which the end item manufacturer does not have control, and shall be identified by the actual manufacturer's name and part numbers. Detail parts in the manufacturer's assembly, as well as attaching parts, for which the manufacturer does not have design control shall also be identified by the applicable actual manufacturer's parts numbers. This

paragraph does not restrict the end item manufacturer from assigning part numbers as long as the actual manufacturer's part number and the Federal Supply code for Manufacturers H4-1 (FSCM) or manufacturer is shown.

### 3.3.1.4 Appendices

End item manufacturer may add an appendix for cross-reference to implement components assemblies/parts requirements when implementation in manual form varies drastically with the style, format, and method of Contractor's standard commercial practice. Subject cross-referenced in an appendix will appear in the following format:

End Item Actual Manufacturer's

Manufacturer's Name and/or FSCM\* Actual Manufacturer

Alpha Numeric Seq. From H4.1~ Part No.

100001 John Doe & Co. 000000 2000002

\*Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers Cataloging Handbook, Name to Code

#### 3.4 VALIDATION

Each submittal shall be validated by the Contractor or Manufacturer as being accurate and applicable to the systems and equipment provided.

### 3.5 SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT SUBMITTALS

The technical sections of this specification identify the specific equipment or systems for which OMSI submittals are required. This paragraph and its subparagraphs contain a general list of various types of equipment and systems together with the OMSI information required for each. Equipment and systems together with the OMSI information contained in this paragraph shall be submitted for each specific piece of equipment or system listed under the "OMSI Submittals" paragraph in the technical sections. Operating instructions; maintenance, service, and repair instructions; and parts manuals shall conform to the requirements of their respective paragraph herein. Provide validation in accordance with Paragraph: VALIDATION for all submittals.

# 3.5.1 Pressure Gages

- a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
- b. Parts manuals and recommended spare parts list.
- c. Maintenance, service and repair instructions.
- d. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, Federal Stock Number (if any).

### 3.5.2 Automatic Pump Controls

Includes Pressure Indicating Transmitters, Flow Switches, Venturi Tubes,

Differential Pressure Transmitters.

- a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
- b. Parts manual.
- c. Maintenance, service and repair instructions.
- d. Operating Instructions.
- e. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, Federal Stock Number (if any).
- f. Performance data at specified conditions.
- g. Control wiring diagrams showing all terminations of conductors (and all control devices) labeled to permit identification in the field; part numbers of all control devices; normally open or normally closed; voltage of all control components.
- h. PLC hard copies of control loops and ladders.
- i. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

### 3.5.3 Meters

- a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
- b. Parts manual and recommended spare parts list.
- c. Maintenance, service and repair instructions, to include calibration instructions.
- d. Operating Instructions.
- e. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, Federal Stock Number (if any).
- f. Performance data at specified conditions.
- g. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

# 3.5.4 Manual Valves

- a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
- b. Parts manual and recommended spare parts list.
- c. Maintenance, service and repair instructions.
- d. Operating Instructions.

- e. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, Federal Stock Number (if any).
- f. Performance data at specified conditions.
- g. Where specified to have limit switches, control wiring diagrams showing all terminations of conductors (and all control devices) labeled to permit identification in the field; part numbers of all control devices; normally open or normally closed; voltage of all control components.
- h. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

# 3.5.5 Gaskets and Isolating Gasket Kits

- a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
- b. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, Federal Stock Number (if any).
- c. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

#### 3.5.6 Strainers

- a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
- b. Parts manual and recommended spare parts list.
- c. Maintenance, service and repair instructions.
- d. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, Federal Stock Number (if any).
- e. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

# 3.5.7 Protective Coatings

- a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
- b. Maintenance and repair instructions.
- c. Manufacturer's name, product number, serial number, Federal Stock Number (if any).
- $\mbox{\tt d.}$  Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

# 3.5.8 Pumps

a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.

- b. Parts manual and recommended spare parts list.
- c. Maintenance, service and repair instructions.
- d. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, Federal Stock Number (if any).
- e. Performance data at specified flow rates. Performance shall include:
  - 1. Head developed, horsepower required and efficiency.
  - 2. Pump curves, flow and power requirements, efficiency, SP and operating speed. Curves to show operating points at full range of operating conditions.
- f. Control wiring diagrams showing all terminations of conductors (and all control devices) labeled to permit identification in the field; part numbers of all control devices; normally open or normally closed; voltage of all control components and operational description.
- g. Plan and elevation views of equipment showing clearance required for maintenance and/or replacement.
- h. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.
- i. Shipping and operating weights.
- j. Operating instructions.
- k. Factory run test curves indicating flow, SP, rpm, vibration amplitude and BHP.
- 3.5.9 Flexible Hoses, Expansion Joints, Expansion Compensators, Flexible Duct Connectors
  - a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
  - b. Maintenance service and repair instructions.
  - c. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number.
  - ${\tt d.}$  Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.
- 3.5.10 Control Valves
  - a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
  - b. Operational description of valve and control pilots.
  - c. Description of valve assembly complete with parts list.

- d. Recommended spare parts list for main valve and pilot control systems.
- e. Instructions for trouble shooting.
- f. Maintenance, service and repair instructions.
- q. Manufacturer's name, model number and stock number.
- h. Operational Test Data.

#### 3.5.11 Air Compressors (Instrument Air and Shop Air)

- a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the system or equipment.
- b. A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shutdown.
- c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
- d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
- e. Safety precautions.
- f. Diagrams and illustrations.
- q. Testing methods.
- h. Performance data.
- i. Lubrication schedule including type, grade, temperature range, and frequency.
- j. Parts list: The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
- k. List qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of the equipment, including addresses and certified qualifications.

# 3.5.12 Pressure Powered Condensate Receivers/Pump Systems

- a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the system or equipment.
- b. A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shutdown.
- c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
- d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
- e. Safety precautions.
- f. Diagrams and illustrations.

- g. Testing methods.
- h. Performance data.
- i. Lubrication schedule including type, grade, temperature range, and frequency.
- j. Parts list: The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
- k. List qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of the equipment, including addresses and certified qualifications.

#### 3.5.13 Air-Cooled Condenser

- a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the system or equipment.
- b. A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shutdown.
- c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
- d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
- e. Safety precautions.
- ${\tt f.}$  Diagrams and illustrations, including plans, sections and exploded views.
- g. Testing methods.
- h. Control wiring diagrams showing all terminations of conductors (and all control devices) labeled to permit identification in the field; part numbers of all control devices; normally open or normally closed; voltage of all control components and operational description.
- i. Performance data.
- j. Lubrication schedule including type, grade, temperature range, and frequency.
- k. Parts list: The list shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, and name of servicing organization.
- 1. List qualified permanent servicing organizations for support of the equipment, including addresses and certified qualifications.

# 3.5.14 Fire Alarm and Fire Detecting System

- a. Manufacturer's descriptive literature, general.
- b. Parts manual.
- c. Maintenance, service and repair instructions.

- d. Operating Instructions.
- e. Drawing of component arrangement, schedule of components with sizes, types, and ratings, and wiring diagrams.
- f. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, Federal Stock Number (if any).
- g. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

#### 3.5.15 Motor Control Center

- a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the system or equipment.
- b. A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shutdown.
- c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
- d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
- e. Safety precautions.
- f. Diagrams and illustrations.
- g. Parts list.
- h. Drawing of component arrangement, schedule of components with sizes, types, and ratings.
- i. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number.
- j. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

### 3.5.16 12470V Switch Gear

- a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the system or equipment.
- b. A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shutdown.
- c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
- d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
- e. Protective relay settings.
- f. Breaker trip settings.
- g. Safety precautions.

- h. Diagrams and illustrations.
- i. Parts list.
- j. Drawing of component arrangement, schedule of components with sizes, types, and ratings.
- k. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number.
- 1. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

### 3.5.17 480V Switch Gear

- a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the system or equipment.
- b. A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shutdown.
- c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
- d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
- e. Protective relay settings.
- f. Breaker trip settings.
- q. Safety precautions.
- h. Diagrams and illustrations.
- i. Parts list.
- j. Drawing of component arrangement, schedule of components with sizes, types, and ratings.
- k. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number.
- 1. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

### 3.5.18 Condensate Receivers

- a. Internal and interconnecting wiring and control diagrams with data to explain detailed operation and control of the system or equipment.
- b. A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shutdown.
- c. Description of the function of each principal item of equipment.
- d. Installation and maintenance instructions.
- e. Safety precautions.

- f. Diagrams and illustrations.
- q. Parts list.
- h. Drawing of component arrangement, schedule of components with sizes, types, and ratings.
- i. Manufacturer's name, model number, serial number.
- j. Name, address and telephone number of the nearest manufacturer's representative.

### 3.5.19 Control Panel

- a. General description and specifications.
- b. Comprehensive discussion of both hardware and operating program.
- c. Installation and initial checkout procedures.
- d. Detailed electrical and logical description.
- e. Complete troubleshooting procedures, diagrams, and guidelines.
- f. Complete alignment and calibration procedures for components.
- g. Preventive maintenance requirements.
- h. Detailed system schematics, system field assembly drawings, and system component specifications and dimensions.
- i. Complete spare parts lists.
- j. Interface requirements and capabilities.
- k. Signal identification and timing diagrams.
- 1. Complete as-built bill of materials, control drawings, schedules, and sequence of operations.
- m. Safety precautions.
- n. Control sequence start-up, operation, and shutdown. Control sequence shall be integrated with startup and operation of the motor control center.
- o. Part list which shall indicate sources of supply, recommended spare parts, an name of servicing organization.
- p. Manufacturer's name, address and telephone number.
- -- End of Section --